THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy ... 3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week) ... 25 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail (per year) ... $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1870. NO. 104.

The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Letters received by members of the Iowa delegation in Congress, from the capital of the State, indicate little change in the Senatorial contest, and confirm the impression that the result is in great doubt. The contest seems to lie between Allison, Wright and Morrill.

The French Red Republicans in New York are going to demonstrate in a few days over the murder of Victor Noir.

There is another strike among the workmen in the Erie railroad shops. The cause of complaint is the old one of the failure of the managers to pay them their wages. This is the third time such a strike has occurred on the Erie road, for the same cause, within a short time.

An interesting argument was commenced in the New York Supreme Court, general term, involving some highly interesting principles of international law, and also as a matter of fact, showing how, during the war, the Confederate soldiers were furnished with uniforms and other army goods.

The Louisiana Senate yesterday passed the bill to amend the Constitution removing political disabilities. The bill appropriating two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for pay of members elect, also passed. The bill prohibiting gambling throughout the State, and imposing heavy fines and penalties, passed both Houses and now goes to the Governor. Similar fines and penalties are imposed by this bill upon officers failing to enforce the same.

Thomas Bradshaw, an aged man, living near Sharpsburg, Ky., a few days since struck his wife on the back of the head with an axe. Believing her to be dead he hung himself.

John Martin, formerly of the steamer Savannah, but later baker on the steamer Mary Davage, while in a state of intoxication fell asleep on the railroad track at Cairo Wednesday night, and was killed by the cars. He leaves a wife and child in Davenport, Iowa.

The Western Lead Manufacturers' Association held their annual meeting in Cincinnati Wednesday. Representatives were present from Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Louisville. They elected B. L. Fahnestock, of Pittsburgh, President; W. H. Pulsifer, St. Louis, Vice President; and C. F. Wells, Pittsburgh, Secretary.

The United States Collector has demanded of St. Louis thirty-three thousand dollars as successive tax on property received from Henry Shaw for the Lower Grove Park. The city declines to pay it, and will probably contest the matter.

Tom Allen has received the articles of agreement for a fight with Jem Mace, and accepts them, with the exception of the one requiring him to go to New York within one week of the fight, to select a referee. This he and his friends consider unjust.

General J. M. St. John, formerly Engineer in Chief of the rebel government, has been elected City Engineer of Louisville.

The United States war steamer Severn, with the monitors Dictator and Saugus, arrived at Havana from Key West yesterday.

Ernest Pohl, a German magistrate, was arrested in Nashville yesterday at the suit of his wife, whom he left in Indiana some seven years ago. She brings suit for divorce and alimony. Pohl has another wife, a woman of some property, whom he married shortly after settling in Nashville.

At a meeting in St. Louis last night, to consider the subject of the removal of the national capital, committees were appointed to correspond with the Governors of the several States and members of Legislatures, in the interest of the project.

An Albany telegram says: In the Senate to-day a resolution was introduced that the principal and interest of the State debt contracted before February 25, 1862, and not held by the Comptroller and Commissioner, of the canal fund in trust, be paid in gold.

Wednesday night as three robbers were entering the house of Mr. Hiram Smith, who lives a few miles from Louisville, he fired at them with a double-barreled shot gun, killed one instantly and fatally wounded another. The third robber fired into the room, fractured Mrs. Smith's arm and badly wounded a child. The robbers are supposed to have followed Mr. Smith from Cincinnati, where he had just consummated a large hog sale.

The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was ratified by the Senate of Minnesota Wednesday by a party vote—thirteen to sixteen.

The National Bricklayers' Convention, at Chicago has elected the following officers: Vice President, Edward O'Rourke; Secretary, S. J. Burrows; Treasurer, Walter B. Dobson. The Committee appointed to report on the telegraph operators' strike reported resolutions indorsing the action of the operators, and pledging them moral and material support. Mr. Thomas, of Ohio, was elected delegate at large to the National Labor Congress.

A special from Ottawa, Canada, says the Minister of Marine has advertised for six swift sailing schooners, to be used as marine police on the coast. It is not improbable, in view of the continued opposition to reciprocity on the part of the American Government, that more stringent legislation will be adopted next session for the protection of the Canadian fisheries, and some modifications be made in the tariff on the same ground.

An enthusiastic meeting was held yesterday at Circleville, O., by parties interested in a railroad from Columbus to the Ohio river. It was determined to make Ironton the southern terminus instead of South Point. Money was raised and a survey ordered.

Alfred P. Hill, who owns considerable real estate in Cincinnati, pleaded guilty to two indictments for permitting a house to be used as a house of ill-fame, and was sentenced to two hundred dollars fine and thirty days in jail.

A fire at Nos. 105, 107 and 109 Madison street, Chicago, last night, caused a loss of $40,000; insured for $20,000.

Rev. James Dolan, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, for the past twenty-nine years, died on Wednesday.

The Directors of the Norfolk and Great Western railroad have agreed to close a contract with New York parties to build the entire road to Bristol, Tennessee.

Horatio Seymour has been re-elected President of the American Dairymen's Association.

Co-operative Cooking.

Prof. Blot has established a kitchen in Brooklyn from which he proposes to supply families with cooked food comprising every variety required at designated hours, and at prices such as will suit the purses of the Professor's patrons. A regular bill of fare is made out daily and furnished to customers. From this bill, which comprises two kinds of fish, two of soup, four of meat, four of vegetables, four of cake, &c., selections for any or all of the next day's meals may be made; and as the price of each dish is marked, the customer knows to a penny what his morrow's food will cost him. The dishes ordered are put up in portable kitchens, so constructed as to keep their contents warm for several hours, and delivered at the hour designated in the order. The empty vessels and the debris of the feast are collected when the meal is over, and taken back to the "Kitchen" by servants employed for that purpose.

The great object aimed at is economy. Prof. Blot demonstrates that he is enabled to furnish food of the best quality cooked in the best manner at about what the individual purchaser now pays for the raw material at the grocer's and the butcher's.

Here is the way Professor Blot puts the case before the housewife: She has no cooking to do. She does not need to keep up a hot fire in the kitchen stove in summer time. She is not obliged to employ a servant except for work other than that of the kitchen. She can keep her little suite of rooms tidy, and her children clean at little expense of toil and patience.

From this central kitchen, the Professor can furnish broth at from 10 to 20 cents a pint; beef tea, 40 to 60, soups, 15 to 30; gumbo, 25 to 40, fish, such as flounder, haddock, porgy, &c., in season, from 15 to 30 cents a pound; bass, pickerel, halibut, &c., 20 to 40; sheepshead, salmon, &c., 30 to 75; boiled beef, from 20 to 30; vegetables 5 to 25, according to kind and season; *a la mode* beef, 40 cents; shoulder of mutton (boned), 25 cents; and roast game, game pies, &c., &c., at about what the material costs in market. Desserts of all kinds are marked at very low figures.

The project, if a success, will prove a great blessing in more than one respect. If in nothing else, it will be a means of ridding the people of Brooklyn of poorly cooked food, a great source of well-grounded complaint in this country. Co-operative cooking, co-operative baking and washing is, in fact, one of the needs that will sooner or later be recognized just as readily as co-operative teaching. The idea is not a theory; it has been reduced to practice in other countries, and in due time we will doubtless have our central kitchens on a plan similar to Prof. Blot's in every city in the country.

THE rights of railway passengers have been under consideration before Judge Bedel, of the Supreme Court of New York. In charging the jury, Judge Bedel ruled that, as a matter of law, no one has a right to ride in a railway car without paying fare, nor has any one who has or does not intend to pay, a right to enter the car. If upon demand by the proper officer the passenger refused to pay or show a proper ticket, it was that officer's right to eject him, using only necessary force to do so; and that in such case no subsequent offer of money or a ticket entitles him to a right of passage. If a passenger desires to palm off upon him a worthless ticket, it is his duty to eject him; while if a passenger innocently makes such a mistake, he will, upon the discovery of that fact, endeavor to satisfy the conductor of the honesty of his intention. The onus in such case will be with the passenger, who, if he should refuse to relieve the conductor of suspicions, is liable.

THE meeting-house built at Waldoboro', Me., more than a hundred years ago, by the Germans, is still standing, with its twenty windows of four by nine glass, its square unpainted pews, its pulpit, sounding board, and communion table of pine. The last pastor was Rev. John Wm. Starman, a native of Helmstadt, Germany, who preached in this ancient house more than fifty years, in German and English, and who died in 1854 ninety-one years of age. Old Conrad Heyer acted as chorister in the old house for eighty years, and when a hundred years old, would sing the highest notes with scarcely any of the tremulousness of age. Nothing now remains of those ancient people who once worshipped there. The old church is kept in repair by the noble liberality of Col. George Smouse.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Scull Contests Findlay's Seat—Metropolitan Police Bill Favorably Reported—A Sharp Trick—Contest Withdrawn and then Renewed—The House Standing Committees—The Mines and Mining Committee Invite Parties Interested to Meet with Them—Adjournment of Both Houses until Tuesday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 13, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. Billingfelt presented a petition contesting Mr. Findlay's seat and in favor of Mr. Scull. Tuesday evening was fixed for drawing the Committee.

Reported Favorably.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan police bill was reported affirmatively.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. White—Allowing husband and wife to testify in divorce cases.

Mr. Howard—Increasing the rate of taxation in West Pittsburgh.

Also relating to the records in the Prothonotary's office of the Western District of the Supreme Court.

The Record.

Mr. White called up the House resolution declaring George Bergner's contract for the *Record* at an end. Concurred in.

Mr. White also called up the House joint resolution for a joint committee on the advisability of publishing a journal of the proceedings. Concurred in, and Messrs. White, Olmsted and McIntyre appointed as the Senate Committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Contest Withdrawn.

Mr. Bunn offered a resolution allowing Mr. Graham, Republican, to withdraw all his papers contesting the seat of Mr. Mooney, Democrat, and dissolving the committee in the case. Agreed to. This committee consisted of eight Democrats and one Republican.

The Governor's Salary.

Mr Davis moved to consider the bill from the Senate increasing the Governor's salary to seven thousand. Ayes, 45; nays 52; the Republicans generally voting aye.

Contest Renewed.

Mr. Cloud presented a petition again contesting the seat of Mr. Mooney, with a resolution fixing upon a day to draw a new committee. Indefinitely postponed after a warm debate.

The Tax on Pig Iron.

Mr. Craig introduced a resolution urging Congress against a reduction of the tax on pig iron. Laid over.

Threats of Instant Death.

Mr. Church introduced a resolution appointing a committee to ascertain whether any effort was made yesterday during the election of State Treasurer to influence members by threats of instant death. Referred, on motion of Mr. Miller, to the Committee of Vice and Immorality. [Laughter.]

The Vote for Governor.

The vote was then counted for Governor in joint convention.

The House Committees.

The Standing Committees of the House were announced. The following gentlemen are Chairmen of the principal committees: Ways and Means, Davis; Banks, Webb; Judiciary Local, McCreary; Judiciary General, Johnson, of Crawford; Counties, Ames; Passenger Railways, Cloud; Education, Buffington, Vice and Immorality, Chamberlain; Railroads, Adaire; Corporations, Hong; Pensions, Vankirk. Federal Relations, Craig; Iron Companies, Bunn; Mines, Humphreys; Divorces, Stephens.

Both Houses adjourned till Tuesday morning.

The Mining Committee.

The new Senate Committee on Mines and Mining will meet the first Tuesday in February, when every party concerned in this particular interest is invited to meet and consult with the committee.

TENNESSEE.

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention.

NASHVILLE, January 13.—The Convention to-day was again engrossed with the reception and reading of propositions to amend the State constitution. Many of them were similar to others offered yesterday. Amongst the new ones to-day was a proposition to prohibit further issue of State banks; to take up the constitution, read it article by article, and adopt such amendments as are necessary; to reduce the number of circuit and chancery districts; to compose the Supreme Court of a Chief Justice and four associates; to punish members of secret political societies; to elect judicial and county officers as soon as practicable after the ratification of the constitution; to submit colored suffrage to the vote of the people as an independent proposition; adopting the system of *viva voce* voting in all elections; limiting the power of the Legislature to remit penalties and pay claims; providing that the public debt shall never exceed five per centum of the taxable wealth of the State, and until the debt is reduced to that point, the Legislature shall have no power to appropriate money except to pay existing liabilities and the ordinary expenses of the government; conferring the appointment of Secretary of State on the Governor, subject to ratification by the Senate. A resolution was adopted against the reception of any petition or other communication speaking disrespectfully of any department of the State or Federal Government. This resolution was suggested by a letter from a member of the Convention of 1865, speaking disrespectfully of the Government of the United States, and which the Convention refused to have read. The Committee on Bill of Rights reported the same as contained in the present Constitution, with amendments declaring that elections shall be free and equal, and that no voter shall be deprived of his right except by proof of law; against test oaths; prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitude, and the passage of laws recognizing property in man. The report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Caldwell offered the following preamble and resolutions in the House of Representatives to-day:

WHEREAS, The present condition of the State, the opinions of the people, and the character and objects of our legislation have become the subjects of gross and unworthy misrepresentation by a hireling press, by resolutions of partizan assemblages, and more recently and notably by a memorial presented to the Congress of the United States by certain persons recognized as being the representatives of the people of Tennessee in the National Congress, though accredited to that body by a popular minority insignificant in numbers, and entering upon their high trust in disregard of the wishes and in defiance of the well known will of a disfranchised but submissive majority; and whereas, in the opinion of this General Assembly these wilful perversions of the late history of the State and these persistent representations of her present attitude, are calculated, as they are no doubt designed, to mislead the Congress of the United States and excite distrust and prejudice in the minds of our fellow citizens of other States; and whereas we regard it as a solemn duty to the inhabitants of Tennessee who yearn for peace, order and equality under the laws passed, administered and executed by public agents chosen by the governed, irrespective of race, color, previous condition or former opinions, that the truth of history be justified by an authoritative presentation to the national Government and to our fellow citizens of other States of the facts, which have been with such ingenious malice tortured into evidences of disorder and disaffection to the federal authority; therefore,

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed by the Speakers of the respective houses, who shall be charged with the preparation of an address to the President and a memorial to Congress, in which sha'l be set forth the late political history of the State government, and the present disposition of the people and their agents, to the end that their attachment and respect for law and order and the character and purposes of their legislation may be vindicated from the aspersion to which they have been subjected by those whose claim upon the public confidence rests mainly upon a defeated effort to perpetuate the political enslavement of their countrymen.

Resolved, That said Committee be instructed to report said address and memorial at an early day for the approval of this General Assembly.

Mr. Caldwell supported his preamble and resolutions in a speech of some length, in which he referred to the peaceful condition of affairs in Tennessee, and the character of the legislation repealed by the present Legislature. He said the community, without respect to race or color, was reaping the good fruits of what had been done, and anticipated the happiest results from the labors of the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Fleming offered an additional resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that the rights of all persons now entitled to suffrage in this State should be forever guaranteed in the organic law of the State.

This was amended by adding that all male citizens not convicted of crime should be entitled to the elective franchise, and then adopted unanimously.

Mr. Agee indorsed the memorial to Congress in its chief features, and referred to the election in his county for proof of the whole subject. After further discussion it was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 13—10 P. M.

In the evening the grain markets were dull and prices nominally unchanged. Provisions steady with a weaker feeling on mess pork. Lard wanted to a limited extent for February at 15¾@16c. Green meats steady: sales 750 bbls mess pork, seller February, at $26 75; 500 bbls do. same time, at $26 50; 700 bbls mess pork, buyer February, at $27 75; 70,000 lbs dry salted shoulders at 10½c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, January 13.—Receipts of cattle 2,000 head; market quiet; sales at 9c for premium Kentucky; 8@8¾c for extra; 7@7¾c for first quality; 5¾@6¾c for ordinary to fair, closing heavy, with 2,400 head unsold. Hogs quiet and unchanged. Sheep—receipts liberal; market dull and drooping; sales at 3½@5c for common to extra western; 5@6½c for common to extra Canada.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Tobacco strong and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 23½c. Hemp—nothing doing. Flour in limited demand: super $4@4 30; extra $4 60@4 75; XXX $5 75@6 00; choice to fancy family $6 25@6 50. Wheat—choice white No 2 spring 90@92c; red fall $1@1 05; No 1 do $1 11½@1 15; choice to fancy $1 20@1 35. Corn firmer; yellow in bulk 65c; mixed sacked 72@74c; yellow 74@76c; white 77@80c. Oats held higher; small sales at 53@56c, sacked. Barley quiet; sales of choice spring at $1 15; No 2 fall $1 35; No 1 do. $1 50. Rye firm at 76@77c for prime. Whisky unsettled; sales at 93@94c. Groceries unchanged: 10@14c for sugar, 18@23½c for coffee, 65@80c for plantation molasses. Provisions dull and drooping: pork sold at $27 50, but closed lower. Dry salt meat—in a small way 11c for shoulders, 15c for clear sides. Bacon—Jobbing lots 13½c for shoulders, 16½c for clear rib and 16¾c for clear sides. Lard nominal at 15½c for prime, 16½c for choice kettle. Cattle steady and in fair request at 4@4¾c for fair to good, 5@6½c for prime to choice. Hogs easier at 8@9c for good to extra.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Funeral of Victor Noir—A Great Popular Demonstration—Cries of "Vive la Republique"—The Crowd Dispersed by Troops—Statement of M. De Fouveille in Regard to the Murder—Rochefort to be Araigned—100,000 Troops in the City—Violent Articles in the "Marseillaise"—Trial of Prince Murat Ordered—Speech of Gen. Prim in the Spanish Cortes—Harmony Restored between the Sultan and Pasha of Egypt—John Bright Denounces the American Fenians, &c., &c.

Funeral of Victor Noir—A Grand Popular Demonstration.

PARIS, January 12.—The funeral of Victor Noir took place to-day. The Government expecting a demonstration, made extensive preparations to preserve order, and at an early hour all its police and military arrangements were complete. During the morning people began to gather around the house where the remains were lying, coming from all parts of the city. At eleven o'clock 5,000 workmen from the Faubourg had passed up the boulevards on their way to the funeral. Many carriages with ladies dressed in mourning drove to the house to join the procession. At one P. M. deputations of workmen visited the remains. The streets from the Place de la Concorde to the Rue were filled with vast throngs. Carriages containing noted persons were surrounded by the crowd and their occupants cheered. The weather was cold and a heavy rain falling, but the number continued to increase. Between two and three o'clock more than 100,000 persons were assembled in the vicinity of the place where the remains were exposed. Rochefort attended the funeral, and his appearance called forth a great demonstration of enthusiasm from the people.

The remains were taken to Neuilly for interment, whither they were followed by a long procession. The crowd wanted to parade with the body through Paris, but Louis Noir, brother of deceased, refused to consent. At the cemetery there were frequent shouts of *Vive la Republique*, and the Marseillaise was sung by the people.

During the day, while Rochefort and Raspail were coming down the Champs Elysees, accompanied by a great crowd who were singing the Marseillaise, they were stopped by a regiment of troops, and the crowd ordered to disperse. Rochefort, claiming his rights as a deputy, passed on to the Chamber, where he arrived pale and much excited. The Champs Elysees then were cleared by the troops. Two battalions were stationed near the hall of the legislative body, and five regiments were massed on the boulevards close at hand. The crowd finally dispersed without offering resistance, but some arrests were made by the police.

Le Rappel Seized.

Le Rappel newspaper has been seized by the police.

Rochefort to be Arraigned.

In the Corps Legislatif the committee to whom was referred the demand of the Procureur Imperial, have pronounced in favor of arraigning Deputy Rochefort for outrage against the Emperor, and for inciting violence and disorder.

Prince Murat to be Tried.

The *Journal Official* publishes an Imperial decree, ordering that Prince Murat be brought before the high court of justice to be tried on a charge of striking a magistrate some time ago.

Order Must be Maintained.

The Minister of the Interior has issued a circular to the prefects of departments. He declares that the policy of the Ministry will be in accordance with the desires of the Chambers and the country, but the government will exact order. The empire has the real consecration of universal suffrage, and while guarding the interests of all, will not tolerate disorder. The Ministers will be ready, however, to oppose any excess of power on whatever side and wherever it may appear. This division of opinion may soon lead to an important change in the constitution of the Ministry.

An old Land Mark Destroyed.

LONDON, January 12.—The famous Star and Garter Inn, at Richmond, was destroyed by fire last night. Its manager lost his life.

Speech of General Prim.

MADRID, January 12.—In the Corps to-day, Marshal Prim made a long speech explaining the causes of the present crisis. The Republicans introduced resolutions expressing dissatisfaction with his conduct of the government. Within a few days 1,000 men have sailed, to reinforce the army in Cuba.

No Disturbances.

PARIS, January 12.—Up to this hour there has been no conflict between the troops and people, and the city is tranquil. The students went in large numbers to the funeral of Victor Noir, but created no disturbance.

The Statement of M. Fouveille.

PARIS, January 12.—*La Marseillaise* publishes the following statement of M. De Fouveille:

"On the 10th of January, 1870, at one o'clock, Victor Noir and myself repaired to the residence of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, 59 Rue D'Antoine. We were commissioned by M. Paschal Grousset to demand of Prince Pierre Bonaparte the reason for injurious articles against M. Paschal Grousset, published in the *Javanier de la Corse*. We handed our cards to two servants who stood at the door, and who ushered us into a small parlor on the ground floor at our right hand. After a few minutes we were conducted up stairs to the first floor, passed through a fencing room, and finally into a drawing room. A door opened, and M. Pierre Bonaparte entered. We advanced toward him, and the following words passed between us:

"'Sir, we come on behalf of M. Paschal Grousset, to deliver a letter to you.' 'You are not come, then, on behalf of M. Rochefort, and you are not tools of his?' 'Sir, we are here on other business, and I beg you to look at this letter.' I handed him the letter; he approached a window to read it. He read it, and after crushing it in his hands, he turned toward us. 'I have provoked M. Rochefort,' said he, 'because he is the standard bearer of the rabble. As for M. Groussett, I have no reply to make to him. Are you representatives of these carrion?' 'Sir,' I answered, 'we come to fulfill loyally and courteously the commission entrusted to us by our friend.' 'Are you the representatives of these wretches?' Victor Noir replied, 'We are representatives of our friends.' Then, suddenly advancing a step and without provocation on our part, Prince Bonaparte slapped Victor Noir with his left hand, and at the same time drew a revolver of six chambers, which he had concealed in his pocket, already cocked, and fired upon Noir with the muzzle of the pistol close to him. Noir staggered, pressed both hands on his breast, and sank down in the doorway by which we had entered. The cowardly assissin then turned upon me and fired. I seized a small pistol which I had in my pocket, and, while I was endeavoring to free it from its sheath, the wretch rushed on me, but when he saw that I was armed, he retreated, stood behind the door and aimed at me. It was then that, comprehending the ambush into which we had fallen, and reflecting that if I fired there would not be wanting those who would say that we had been the aggressors, I opened a door which was behind me and rushed out, crying murder. As I went out, a second shot followed and again passed through my coat. In the street I found Noir, who had had strength enough to descend the stairs, and who was dead. These are the facts just as they transpired, and I look for prompt and exemplary justice for this crime.

[Signed] "ULRIC DE FOUVEILLE."

Cable Consolidation.

LONDON, January 12.—It is the original Atlantic Cable Company, and not the Anglo-American Company, certain of whose influential members are adverse to consolidation or composition with the French Cable Company, and whose hostility has caused a depression in Cable shares.

Harmony Restored.

The restoration of harmonious relations between the Sultan and Pasha of Egypt is complete.

Gloomy Portents from Paris.

PARIS, January 13, 9 P. M.—The city is still greatly excited. During last night disturbances continued, but there were no serious conflicts. Several policemen were wounded by stones thrown, and one dangerously stabbed while attempting to quell a disorder. A magistrate was struck on the head with a stone and knocked down. Many other outrages were also committed. The troops have not appeared in force since the crowd in the Champs Elysees were dispersed last night, but extensive preparations have been made to guard against any repetition of the disorders. There are now in Paris over 100,000 soldiers, including detachments of cavalry, recently arrived from garrisons, and several batteries of artillery, from Vincennes.* The police force has also been largely increased. It is not supposed the people will dare make any further disturbance.

Justice—Vengeance.

The *Marseillaise* appears to-day as usual. Some of its articles are very violent. Rochefort, in a leading editorial says: "The demonstration of yesterday was a cry for justice. To-morrow the cry may come for vengeance."

John Bright Denounces the Fenians.

LONDON, January 13.—Mr. Bright, at a public breakfast in Birmingham, yesterday, bitterly denounced the American Fenians, whom he characterized as "citizens of another country persisting in disturbing the peace of this country." The Irish rich, he said, suffered less than the Irish poor, since lawlessness exacts that harshness in the laws that the poor only complain. Mr. Bright, however, in conclusion, promised his co-operation to obtain the release of the Fenian prisoners.

Appointed Bishop.

LONDON, January 12.—Mr. James Frazer, who was sent to America as Commissioner to examine the common school system of the United States, has been appointed Bishop of Manchester.

Mr. Bright's Speech

Is generally eulogized by the papers. There is little adverse criticism.

The Petition from British Columbia.

LONDON, January 13.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* speaks of the petition of the colonies of British Columbia for independence, and believes it is the work of American politicians, and intended as a set off for the Alabama claims. The petition, if genuine, would have been addressed to England.

Increase of Specie.

The weekly report of the Bank of England shows the specie has increased £97,000.

The Feeling in Paris.

Letters from Paris represent the feeling of sympathy for Victor Noir as profound and widely displayed among the masses. The Government is taking every precaution to prevent an outburst of public indignation.

Paris Still Agitated.

PARIS, January 13.—The city is still agitated over the recent homicide, and troops are held in readiness to act, though no display is made. The Emperor to-day visited the barracks and military schools.

Rochefort.

Henri Rochefort was present at the sitting of the Corps Legislatif to-day. Monday has been appointed as the day for opening the discussion of the arraignment of Rochefort. It is rumored, however, that the Government will withdraw its demand, and propose a law providing that all political crimes and offenses shall be tried by jury.

Proposition to Exclude the Bourbon Family from the Spanish Throne.

MADRID, January 11.—In the Cortes to-day Senor Castellar introduced a proposition excluding forever the Bourbon family and all its branches from the throne of Spain. The debate on this proposal will take place next Tuesday.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, January 12.—The steamship City of Washington, from New York, arrived last evening.

LONDON, January 13.—The steamship Bellona has been repaired, and sailed for New York.

London Money Market.

LONDON, January 13, Evening.—Consols for money 92¾; for account 92⅞. American securities quiet and steady; '62s, 87⅛; '67s, 86¾; '65s, 86¾; 10-40s, 85. Eries 17¼; Illinois Central 103¾; Atlantic and Great Western 25; stocks steady.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, January 13.—Bourse dull; rentes 73 francs 62 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11⅜d; Orleans 11½d; sales 12,000 bales.

California white wheat 9s 2d@9s 3d; red western No 2, 7s 10d@7s 11d; winter 8s 7d. Western flour 21s 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 28s. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s.

Pork 102s 6d. Beef 102s. Lard quiet at 68s 6d. Cheese 71s. Bacon 58s.

Common Rosin 5s. Spirits Petroleum 1s 3d; refined 1s 10d. Tallow 44s 6d. Turpentine 47s 6d.

London Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—Tallow 46s 3d. Turpentine 29s. Calcutta Linseed 59s@59s 3d. Clover seed 69s.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, January 13, Evening.—Cotton quiet; on spot 136½ francs.

Petroleum Markets.

ANTWERP, January 13, Evening.—Petroleum firm at 61¼ francs.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 13, 1870.

SWILL MILK.

The report made by Dr. Harris to the Board of Health yesterday, says ninety per cent. of the milk sold in this city is adulterated, and condemns swill milk as unhealthy.

BROADWAY TO BE WIDENED.

It has been decided to widen the upper portion of Broadway, now sixty-six feet wide, to one hundred feet.

DEATH OF CARDINAL REISACH.

European mail advices say one of the most prominent members of the Sacred College of Cardinals, de Reisach, died at Annecy, Savoy, December 23.

THE REVENUE FRAUDS.

Collector Bailey is still engaged in examining the books of whisky dealers, seized on supposition that the Government had been defrauded. The establishment seized at No. 36 Pearl street seems to have belonged to Chas. G. Cornell, a prominent politician.

CANAL REFORM.

At a meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day, forty delegates were chosen to attend the Convention of the Commercial Union in Rochester on the 19th inst., to consider the subject of reforming the official management and improving the trade of the canals.

THE COOK SCANDAL.

There is nothing new in the Cook scandal case, except that he is missing, and his family were engaged to-day in preparation for removal.

THE CIGAR TRADE.

The cigar manufacturers and their workmen have arrived at perfect accord in reference to the best mode of removing the present depression in the American cigar trade. A petition to Congress is being drawn up by the National Cigar Makers' Association of this city, and also a circular calling for aid of leading trades unions of the United States, the object being either to obtain a return to the tariff of 1866 on the imported article, or to obtain exemption from taxation on the same grown tobacco.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

The strike of the men connected with the machine shops of the Erie Railroad in Jersey City is virtually over. Reports of its proportions were much exaggerated, as it was not of a character to embarrass seriously the business of the company. The non-payment of the men yesterday, the usual pay day, was caused by the absence of the paymaster, who sent word that he was sick, but would be on hand in the morning. The strikers have been paid off and their places filled.

A FAILURE.

The experiment of an inebriate asylum at Ward's Island seems likely to prove a failure, owing to defects in the system.

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD A BANK.

Two persons named Veltman and Leith, fireman and clerk in the Fourth National Bank, are under arrest for conspiracy to defraud that institution out of $7,000. The chief conspirator, one Copeland, has escaped. The fraud was effected by making false entries in the books in favor of Leith.

A NEW LIBRARY.

This city is to possess a new public library, the gift of Jas. Lennox, who has contributed $300,000, and as much as more is needed.

JOSEPH AGAIN ARRESTED.

David Joseph, the alleged Cincinnati confidence operator, whose criminal arrest has already been reported, has been arrested on a civil process and required to give bail in $10,000.

LIFE INSURANCE.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I have read "G. A.'s" article of the 11th inst., and reply that he cannot escape under a false issue. I never asked or expected perfection in him or any one else. But the public expect when "G. A." charges a large class of our best citizens with infidelity and specifies a particular act as the cause of such infidelity, that he himself shall have clean hands. His strictures are worthless if he practices what he condemns in others. This principle holds good in morals or in business. A teacher of business or morals must be consistent, if he is not perfect. He can be consistent. I do not ask him to be perfect. A. A.

January 12, 1870.

THROUGH tickets around the world is the latest idea. It is said that one of the leading Eastern railways has an arrangement nearly completed to issue through tickets by rail and steamer around the world. It is believed the whole thing can be completed by the 1st of February. The tickets are to be good until used, giving travelers opportunity to make excursions in Japan, China, the Holy Land, or wherever tourists may be disposed to leave the main line of travel. The arrangements are now complete, and prices fixed from New York as far east as Alexandria, in Egypt, and west to Yokohama and Shanghai. An agent is now on his way to arrange with the English steamship lines between China and the head of the Red Sea and the railway to Alexandria. As soon as this is done it will be announced in New York by telegraph, and the tickets will be ready for delivery.

A GENTLEMAN who had a Sunday School class of six convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison, proposed to give each a book on Christmas, and asked what book they would prefer. One said, "I would like a copy of the 'Revised Statutes of Massachusetts;'' another replied that he would like a copy of "Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding;" a third chose a copy of "Mitchell's Astronomy;" the fourth preferred a book of selections of music; another made choice of "Draper's Physiology:" and the last man said that he did not know as he wanted or needed anything, but accepted a copy of "Combe on the Constitution of Man." All of which shows that the boasted intellectuality of the New England States is one thing, and morality or common honesty altogether another thing.

DR. CHOATE, Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospita at Taunton, Mass., in his report just made, gives some interesting facts regarding the comparative insanity of the sexes. He says that the excess of insane women over insane men is becoming more and more marked. He does not attribute it to any greater liability to the disease among women, but to the fact that more lunatic men die. More women sink into hopeless insanity. Men are made insane by physical causes, while women succumb to subtle moral influences, not easily reached by hospital treatment; not threatening to life, but intractable and not very well understood by the profession.

MR. FECHTER'S first appearance in New York as "Ruy Blas" does not seem to have justified the extravagant announcements of his greatness. The leading critics agree that he is a fine actor, but express disappointment. Mr. Winter, in the *Tribune*, praises him, but adds; "Unless he does something much finer than anything he did last night, it is wholly unlikely that he will make us forget that there are several actors on the American stage whose talents, culture and special triumphs in acting render them fully his equal in ability, if not in the accident of fame." The *Herald* thinks he "is a fine reader and a finished actor, but not an actor up to the high pressure required to reach the American pinnacle of perfection."

Of the eighty thousand Chinese on the Pacific coast, about one thousand are under Sunday school instruction. Others are employed in families. The desire to learn gives hope of an extended effort to teach them. To labor among this class a capable Chinese missionary has been employed, and publications in the Chinese language are sulpied for the institution.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Critical Situation in Georgia.

Twelve Members of the Legislature Commit Perjury—Democrats Jubilant and Defiant—Proposed Railway from St. Paul to the Winnepeg District—Removal of the Osage Indians—The New Funding Bill—Charge Against Public Printer Clapp—The Government of the District of Columbia—The Franking Privilege.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13, 1870.

Railroad to the Winnepeg District.

A bill has been simultaneously introduced in the Senate and House for a grant of lands through the Red river valley, which is claimed by Minnesotians to be certain to result in a railroad from St. Paul to Fort Garry, in the Winnepeg district, within three years. The road from St. Paul to Red river will be completed next spring, and it is proposed to push it rapidly to the international frontier at Pembina, as the surest means of settling the destiny of Central British Ameria. The capitalists of Amsterdam, who are interested in the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, are confident of building the road to Winnepeg on the basis of the bill now pending at a mile per day.

Proposed Removal of the Osage Indians.

Sidney Clarke has introduced a bill to remove the Osage Indians in Kansas, and sell their lands to actual settlers only for the benefit of the Indians. It bids fair to pass. It provides for such a sale of lands as will remove the objectionable features of the attempted Osage treaty, and in place of the sale of the whole tract in a body to a railroad company it provides a fair grant of lands contingent upon completing a road through the tract.

Georgia Affairs Critical.

The situation in Georgia is regarded as very grave and important. Telegrams have been going back and forth from this point to Atlanta yesterday and to-day in great numbers. Some of the facts in the matter were given last night. Governor Bullock telegraphs that twelve of the members of the Legislature who took the oath committed perjury in so doing; that the Democrats are jubilant and defiant; that they will overthrow the loyalists, unless General Terry turns out the disqualified members and seats others, and that the case is critical and demands immediate attention from the President. Captain Bryant, one of the members of the lower branch, and late Postmaster at Augusta, sends a long dispatch, saying that he stands by his record as a Union soldier and a Republican, and has resigned his postoffice in order to serve his State, and that no matter what anybody charges he intends remaining in his party and doing what he can to purify it. He charges Bullock with corruption; with acting illegally in the organization of the Legislature; with trying to serve selfish ends; with being willing to jeopardize everything else for the sake of securing his own election to the United States Senate. He says that if Bullock permits the organization of the General Assembly it will promptly ratify the fifteenth amendment, elect anti-Bullock Senators, and fully comply with the requirements of the reconstruction laws. The tenor of other dispatches from Atlanta, including something from Gen. Terry, is that Bullock is trying his best to so manipulate as to get elected to the United States Senate. The General telegraphed yesterday that there was considerable excitement, but says to-day that things are comparatively quiet. He inquires of the War Department what he may do in the case of a sheriff who is making a good deal of trouble, and General Sherman responds that he may be removed in Terry's discretion. Terry also telegraphed to-day inquiring what might be done in cases where members of the Legislature were unseated, and General Sherman was at the capital this afternoon consulting with Senator Trumbull and other lawyers. This evening he telegraphed to Terry that the persons receiving the next highest number of votes for seats should be sworn into them, in accordance with the laws of Georgia. The President has instructed Terry to proceed with the utmost caution in the whole work of reorganization, but to use decisive measures if they become necessary, and it may be well enough to add that as Bullock is nothing but Provisional Governor he is subject to removal by the Commanding General.

The New Funding Bill.

The Finance Committee of the Senate have had some talk with the Secretary of the Treasury about the funding bill, but have not taken any action or had any formal discussion in committee on the subject. An opinion founded on what members say privately is that they will report a bill substantially concurring with the Secretary's recommendation, except that the rate of interest on bonds may not be quite so low as he names.

Grave Charges Against the Congressional Printer.

Charges of a grave character have for some time been in circulation against Congressional Printer Clapp, involving his honesty as well as efficiency. He defends himself in an evening paper, and says he invites the most thorough and searching investigation of his official conduct while in office, by any tribunal. He further says that the insinuations against him are inspired by persons whom he would not let control his office.

Government of District of Columbia.

A considerable number of leading men of this city held a meeting last night, at which indorsement was given to the plan for putting the District undar the government of commissioners. It was stated that a number of members of Congress would be willing, in that event, to allow the District to have a delegate in the lower House.

The Franking Question.

The House Postoffice Committee has had considerable talk on the franking question, but has settled nothing. The members do not incline to the scheme of allowing Congressmen a certain quantity of postage stamps in lieu of the right to frank letters and documents.

The "New Era."

The colored people will to-morrow issue the first number of the *New Era*, the organ they have established at this point. It is to be a large and handsome weekly, with Rev. Selah Martin and Fred Douglass as its editors.

Letter Carriers' Salary.

The letter carriers of the country are organizing a movement to get an increase of salaries, and will probably hold a convention here some time next month to memorialize Congress.

Committee Meetings.

The House Foreign Affairs and House Judiciary Committees held sessions to-day, but were mostly engaged by private matters and did not do public business.

Meeting of Steamboat Supervisors.

The Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats of the whole country are holding a meeting here, but the work is not of general interest.

Mr. Palmer's Financial Bill.

The paragraph in Tuesday's papers, saying that the financial bill introduced on Monday, by Representative Palmer, of Iowa, was withdrawn, is a blunder somewhere. The fact as written is that the bill was drawn after careful consultation with the Treasury officials. Letters indorsing it have been received here.

Wells Will Reply.

Special Commissioner Wells is here and will write and print a sharp letter in reply to Judge Kelly's late speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 13 1870.

RAID ON ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

The report of the operations of a detachment of the Fifth cavalry operating in the Eighth district of Virginia, shows that forty-nine illicit distilleries have been visited, twenty-two stills destroyed, and three seized. About hundred and twenty gallons of brandy were seized, four hundred gallons low wines destroyed and twenty-five men arrested during a raid upon illicit distilleries, lasting forty-six days, during which over one thousand miles were traveled by the cavalry.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day made the following nominations: T. G. Phelps, Collector of Customs at San Francisco; Chas. S. Cooper, Surveyor of Customs at Memphis, Tenn.

THE NEW TARIFF.

There seems an inclination in the Ways and Means Committee to reduce duties on all sugars. The Committee have agreed to change the duties on lumber from *ad valorem* to specific duties, retaining substantially the present duty. The Committee will probably not report the tariff bill for a month.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Custom receipts last week were $3,033,164.

MISSISSIPPI SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Private advices from Jackson indicate the election for United States Senators from Mississippi of Mr. Eccleston and General Ames.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army bill prepared at the War Department, entitled "An act to reduce the Army," provides that all regiments of cavalry, artillery and infanty shall have the same number of officers. The Secretary of War is authorized to assemble a board of three general officers to examine fully the qualifications and general fitness of all officers who may be numerically in excess of the organization on waiting orders, and recommend for transfer or appointment to office, such of the number as may be determined on by the Board as best fit as well in view of previous active service as continuing willing to do duty, to fill the same. The report is to be submitted to the President, who, if he shall approve, will make the appointments and transfers by and with the consent of the Senate. All officers not recommended are to be seperated therefrom, and cease to be officers of the army. The present provision of the army laws, that seven per centum of the officers may be retired to be repealed, and hereafter the number shall be left at the discretion of the President, provided that the whole number retired shall not exceed two hundred and fifty.

Gen. Logan's bill, introduced to-day, adopts the above mentioned provisions, adding that all officers mustered out shall be entitled to one year's pay and alowances. The offices of General and Lieutenant General shall continue only as long as vacancies may occur. Brevet rank is abolished and officers as to title are to be confined to their proper grade. Regular pay is fixed as follows: General, $15,000; Major General, $7,000; Brigadier General, $5,000, Colonel, $3,500; Lieutenant Colonel and Major, $2,500 Captain, mounted, $2,000; Captain, not mounted, $1,800; Adjutant, $1,800; Regimental Quartermaster, $1,800; First Lieutenant, mounted, $1,600; Second Lieutenant, not mounted, $1,500; Second Lieutenant, mounted, $1,400; Chaplain, $1,200. The pay of an Aid-de-Camp to a Major General is $200; pay of Aid-do-Camp to Brigadier General $150, and Acting Commissary $100 per annum in addition to the pay above. The above schedule is to be in lieu of all commutation and allowances.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

To-day sent a communication to the House, in reply to a resolution enclosing a letter from Senator Ramsey, in which the latter says he spent $724 gold, in necessary expenses during his stay in Paris of several months, including payments for ocean telegraph messages, &c. He is sure his expenses were in excess of this amount. A clerk received $1,000 gold, and another person $150 for interpreting and translating during the postal negotiations. The Postmaster General says there is no express authority to appoint special agents, except his general authority to superintend the welfare of the Department. This, however, has always been considered as a necessary incident to the office of Postmaster General, and is so recognized by act of July 4th, 1836.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

At a meeting of the members of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions relative to Secretary Stanton, to be submitted at another meeting next Monday.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has taken no action on the San Domingo treaty.

CONGRESS.

Debate on the Virginia Bill.

Animated Personal Colloquy Between Trumbull and Sumner—A Bill to Prohibit Employees of the Government from Making Gifts to Superiors, &c., &c.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13, 1870.

The House bill relative to Des Moines river, Iowa, was passed.

A petition was presented from J. Ross Browne, asking the payment of $12,000 for extraordinary expenses while Minister to China.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. HOWARD, to prevent the collection of taxes on property exempt from tax.

By Mr. EDMUNDS, prescribing rules of evidence in certain cases.

Mr. SCHURZ, to remove political disabilities from persons therein named in the State of Texas.

By Mr. THAYER, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Omaha to Fort Berthold, Dakotah.

Mr. DRAKE called up the resolution to amend the rules so as to require the consideration of Indian treaties in open Senate. The subject had previously been discussed, and in deference to its importance to the interests of the country, definite action should now be taken.

Mr. FERRY offered an amendment to require all treaties for the acquisition of territory of foreign governments to be also considered in open session. The resolution was then laid over on motion of Mr. DRAKE.

Mr. PRATT addressed the Senate in support of the bill giving to State Courts concurrent jurisdiction with United States Courts in maritime cases or torts on navigable rivers above the ebb and flow of tide.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Postoffices, reported with amendments a joint resolution declaratory and amendatory of the act of July 27, 1868, to provide for an American line of steamships between New York and Europe. The Postoffice Department is to pay $500,000 as interest on the bonds of the Company, which sum shall be in full payment for transportation of mails.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported with amendments a bill to provide a remedy for the loss or destruction of judgment records or decrees appertaining to proceedings in United States Courts.

Mr. RICE introduced a bill to change the Judicial circuits. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. KELLOG introduced a bill guarantee bonds to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Texas line to the Mississippi rver, near Vicksburg. Also a bill granting the right of way and —— sections of public lands per mile to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California, with branches and connections. Both were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Consideration of the Virginia bill was resumed. Mr. WILSON'S amendment having been withdrawn, the Senate voted on the amendment offered by Mr. DRAKE, which was rejected, yeas 11, nays 45.

Mr EDMUNDS again offered his amendment, providing that before the measure goes into effect, each member and officer of the Legislature shall subscribe an oath as follows: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never taken an oath as member of Congress or officer of the United States, or member of any State Legislature, or any executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same." Or that such person shall take an oath that the disabilities imposed upon him by the Fourteenth Amendment have been removed by act of Congress. In the event of a person swearing falsely, the amendment specifies the penalty of fine and imprisonment, and further, that in all cases of failure to take the oath, the office of the person thus offending by neglect shall be deemed to have been vacated.

Mr. NYE opposed the amendment, because its effect would be to disorganize the Legislature.

Mr. EDMUNDS advocated it as the most efficient means of ridding the Legislature of those who had no right to be there under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Messrs. MORTON and TRUMBULL expressed opposition to it because it provided that before the bill went into effect, the oath prescribed should be taken, and by the refusal of any members to take the oath, the pending legislation would be rendered abortive.

Mr. TRUMBULL earnestly advocated immediate admission as a means of restoring the South to prosperous commercial relations with the North, and indispensable to preserving the faith of Congress with the States.

After further debate, a very animated personal colloquy took place between Messrs. TRUMBULL and SUMNER. The former called attention to the presence near Mr. Sumner of an outsider, advising and influencing his actions.

Mr. SUMNER said it was C. B. Porter, a member elect from Richmond, who represented the loyal men of Virginia.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked who made Mr. Sumner an infallible judge of loyalty, and he then read the proceedings of a court martial which found Porter guilty of seditious language, drunkenness, &c. He further commented on Mr. Sumner's attack on Gov. Walker, and showed that he had the privilege of the floor while Porter had not. Personalities were indulged in, and considerable bitterness of feeling manifested on both sides.

Mr. SUMNER said that while pretending to ignore personalities, Mr. Trumbull was even willing to follow his own instinct in that respect. For himself, he had supposed the Senator was capable of being influenced by reason, but he could no longer entertain the supposition, but would award him all the merit of an attack upon one who could not reply upon the floor of the Senate. The tenderness which that Senator had shown for the remains of the rebellion, his refusal to aid in the reconstruction policy showed him to be true to the inaugural course he had seen fit to pursue since the initiation of that policy.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied that his record as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, from which the reconstruction measures originated in the Senate, had been reported, vindicated the sincerity of his support of those measures. It was very easy for the Senator from Massachusetts to assume to be the special champion of loyal people and colored people, and to make charges against others, but whether those assumptions and charges were true would be shown by the records. If false accusations were made against a member of the Senate, attributing to his course directly the opposite of that which he had pursued, the country's sense of justice would condemn the author; therefore anything the Senator from Massachusetts might charge had no terrors for him. If that Senator had been permitted to have his way the clause of the Constitution, that all persons born within the limits of the United States are free would not have been incorporated in that instrument. That Senator being opposed to the Fifteenth Amendment, when the time to vote upon it arrived, he left his place in the Senate and would not vote for it. He said that regardless of the unreasonable proposition and impracticable measures of that Senator, freedom had been secured. His unconstitutional measures would never have accomplished that object, yet that Senator presumes now to be the exclusive friend of the colored man; but the colored man would long since have prayed deliverance from such friendship had that Senator's counsels prevailed.

Mr. SUMNER, in the course of his reply, referred to the speech alleged to have been made by Gov. Walker after the election in Virginia, containing the statement that a horde of greedy cormorants and unprincipled carpet-baggers who had infested that State had been driven out. He said this allusion to Northern men who had settled in Virginia for her good was characteristic of the representative of the party which had gained brief control in that State by fraud and violence.

Mr. GATES addressed the Senate upon the general subject of reconstruction, asserting that the plighted faith of Congress was not to rebel States for their admission, but to the people of the loyal States, that the conditions already imposed upon the rebels shall be carried out to fulfillment.

Mr. SAULSBURY said in view of the many professions of friendship for the negro made during the discussion, he rose merely to say, however unpopular the utterance, that he was a friend of the white man.

Mr. WILEY submitted an amendment as a substitute for that portion of Mr. Edward's amendment that requires the taking of an oath by the Legislature before this act could take effect, providing simply for the imposition of an oath preparatory to the member taking his seat.

Mr. EDMUNDS explained that the oath presented in his amendment was not applicable to the Legislature as a body, but to be imposed upon each individual member, therefore no delay need be occasioned in the admission of the State, if each one could take the oath. If a quorum could not take it, the State ought not to be admitted.

Mr. RAMSEY moved an executive session, which was agreed to, 29 to 27, and the doors were closed. Soon after the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. VAN HORN offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to consider the necessity of erecting a postoffice building at Kansas City, Mo. Adopted.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee, favoring the reduction of taxation to the lowest possible point, and declaring any annexation of foreign territory for which a consideration of money or its equivalent is to be made is a direct assault upon the public credit, and not called for by any exigency of public affairs.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill providing that no officer or clerk in the employ of the United States Government shall at any time solicit contributions of other officials or employees in the Government service, for a gift or present to those in superior official position; that no official or clerical superior shall receive any gift or present or contribution of Government employees receiving less salary than himself, and no officer or clerk shall make by donation a gift or present to any official superior. Any person violating any provision of this bill to be summarily dismissed and be ineligible to any official position under the Government for three years.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived, yeas 2—Benjamin and Boles; nays 158.

Mr. BINGHAM suggested that the bill was of doubtful constitutionality, as it provided a penalty to last three years without conviction by court. He therefore moved to refer to the Judiciary Committee. Rejected 57 to 102.

Mr. MORRILL then amended the bill by striking out that part of the penalty relating to ineligibility to office for three years, and the bill passed without a division.

Mr. FARNSWORTH introduced a bill to prevent and punish certain abuses in the Postoffice Department in reference to lottery circulars.

Mr. GARFIELD presented a petition of the Portage county, Ohio, Medical Association, in reference to the navy medical staff.

Mr. MUNGEN rose to a personal explanation as to a statement in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, of the 11th, in reference to his repudiation speech in the House, prior to the recess. He denied the statements in detail and in gross, characterizing them as a fabrication.

Mr. GARFIELD replied briefly. He had read the resolutions of the Democrats of Mercer county, in his colleague's district, favoring repudiation, showing his colleague represented their opinion.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he did not consider it repudiation to pay a debt of the Government precisely as Congress had agreed to. He considered it repudiation to undertake to pay them in any other manner. He believed the 5-20s were payable in the legal tender money of the country, and he believed any officer of the Government who goes into the market and appreciates 5-20s at the expense and by the depreciation of the greenback legal tender money, was committing, if not an impeachable offense, an offense against the Government.

The House then, at 2:30, took up the Virginia bill, and was addressed by Mr. LAWRENCE in its support, and as the very best bill that he could get.

Mr. LOGAN briefly expressed the difficulty which occurred to his mind in case hereafter Virginia should undertake to subvert any of the fundamental conditions on which she was admitted, while Democrats should have control of Congress.

Mr. WOOD laid down several propositions which would prevent him from sustaining the bill.

A recess was then taken.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. REEVES offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the expediency of providing suitable pensions to surviving relations of such members of the crews of life saving stations on the Long Island and New Jersey coasts as lose their lives in efforts to save the lives of others. Adopted.

The debate on the Virginia bill was resumed. Mr. WHITTEMORE supported the bill as the best that could be got, advocating the imposition of the stricter conditions on the people of Virginia.

Mr. DAVIS offered a substitute for the bill, which was read and ordered printed.

Mr. PALMER said having watched the question of reconstruction from the beginning to this time, he was unwilling to vote for the admission of Virginia under any condition.

IRELAND BY AN IRISHMAN.

Reply to a Letter in the "Commercial" of the 5th inst.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I have read the letter bearing the above heading, which appeared in your issue of the 5th inst., and beg a little space in your columns for the purpose of refuting the charges or slanders which the writer thereof in his sublime ignorance has thought proper to prefer against Catholics, Catholicity and the Fenians.

The author of the stupid and ungrammatical effusion alluded to seems incapable of drawing a distinction between Protestants and *Protestantism*. While Catholics are taught to repudiate the latter, as being, according to their belief, opposed to truth, they are not instructed to *hate* the former. It is the *doctrines* of Protestantism, and *not those who profess such doctrines*, they are told to abhor. I would ask this enlightened "Irishman," *does he love Catholicity*, or was he *taught* to love it by either his parents or others who had the training of him up "in the way" they *believed* "he should go?" No one who has read his letter but must answer that he certainly has a "true blue" hatred of the Catholic religion and its ministers. It is quite evident that, no matter how many crude and chaotic "ideas" our "Irishman on Ireland" may have as regards the matter upon which he presumes to write, he can hardly *form an abstract idea*. It is Protestant *dogmas* against which the Catholic Church and its priests inveigh, and not against the *individuals* who hold such dogmas. Catholics are taught to "love their neighbors as themselves," but to hate whatever doctrines are opposed to their's, believing their faith to be infallible. If I dissent from a man's religious or political belief, it does not follow that I *hate* that man, though I may pity, and have a desire to convert him to my way of thinking. Our Savior's whole life was a war against error and falsehood, and we will find in the Scriptures his frequent and unmeasured denunciations of both which he came to combat. Do not all Christian sects hate *infidelity*, though they may not hate *infidels*? What a wonderful discovery then, has this gentleman made, when he asserts, in extremely bad English, too, that has been courteously permitted to see the light of day, that the "Catholic is trained up from his mother's breast by his church to look upon Protestantism as *his* natural enemy. With *whom* (?) (which) he is sworn as at everlasting enmity. Now there is no *swearing* in the question at all, nor is there that fierce, vindictive hatred complained of in such elegant language by your correspondent, whose prejudice, I consider, has got the better of his reason, (?) and whose knowledge of the subject which he writes about might be aptly compared to a mathematical point. But,

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

Protestantism has forced been upon the Irish people at the point of the bayonet. The Catholic religion in Ireland was banned by the British Government, and persecuted to such an extent as was hardly equalled by the cruel Emperors of Rome in their attempts to extinguish Christianity. Did ever this "Irishman" read or hear of the "penal laws" enacted for the extirpation of the faith which the people of Ireland believed in? Did he hear of the rack, the gibbet, the torture, and the disembowelling process resorted to by England, in order to wipe out every vestige of Catholicity? Is he aware that a price was set upon a priest's head at one time in Ireland, and that Protestants were privileged by *law* to shoot down, rob, or plunder Catholics and 'annex' their property? Does he know that the Catholics of Ireland were prohibited education, under very severe pains and penalties? For all this, and many other such humane, just, and *pious* acts, the Catholics of Ireland should, of course, love the *ism* through whose instrumentality those acts were inflicted upon them. O, yes; this is quite natural to expect indeed. I wish your correspondent would read "O'Connell's Memoir of Ireland," or some other authentic history of the "penal days," and perhaps the veil would be removed, that seems to obscure his understanding. He talks about "Papists (this term is so thread bare that it is no longer regarded as an insult) in Popish countries claiming the right to prohibit every religion but their own." Do they do so in France, where Protestant ministers are paid by the State, or do they do so in Austria, or in fact any other Catholic country in Europe? Your correspondent should learn more before he hazards an opinion. He also talks about children being prevented attending the "free schools" (these were proselytising institutions) in Ireland, and the public schools here. Well now, is it not provoking that Catholics will remain Catholics, and that Catholic priests will not allow the religion of their people to be tampered with without warning them? Would any Protestants allow their children to attend schools when they *believed* inroads would be made upon their faith? By no means, but Catholics are expected to conform or have a little bit of Protestantism in their composition.

It is only calculated to excite laughter, the manner in which our Irishman "deplores the British Government's enacting of laws" to prevent Protestants of celebrating the glorious and immortal (why did he not put "pious" also in?) memory of *him* (!) who broke the chain of Popery from off their necks. So long as the British Government kept down Catholics and tolerated Orangemen to indulge in their usual pastime every 12th of July—that is, destroying Catholic churches; stabbing and shooting inoffensive Catholics because they *were* Catholics; outraging and insulting them and their religion in every possible manner, with various other such kindred amusements; so long, I repeat, as the Orangemen were permitted by the British Government to indulge in these, to them, agreeable sports and recreations, why nothing could exceed their loyalty and devotion to the "crown." Take away from them these, their "rights" as they deem them, and then they will begin to talk about their "grievances," and indulge in seditious language and menaces to the throne, whose firm "props" they so arrogantly claim to be. We all know what these annual celebrations of the "glorious, pious and immortal memory," &c., have always resulted in, till at length the Government deemed it prudent to adopt stringent measures for their suppression. Too much blood has already been spilled in Ireland by infuriated and ignorant bigots, who are only a disgrace to the church they pretend to uphold. The disestablishment of the Irish Church is a great eye-sore to the holy Orange Brotherhood. I wonder how would they like to have to contribute towards the support of a church in which they did not believe? I know it is hard to part with the "flesh pots," the good fat "livings," and other "rights and privileges" granted by the State for the propagation of religion; but there must be nothing so galling as the crushing of that religious ascendency which the few usurped over the many. But it had to come to this at last; thanks to Fenianism, and nothing else.

Your correspondent talks of the O'Connell monument procession. That was a *national* and not a *sectarian* movement, in which Protestants, Presbyterians and all who respected the memory of that great man, participated. But so far has prejudice blinded Orangemen, that they fancy that everything that is for the general good of the country is particularly directed against them, and so will get up counter meetings, processions and demonstrations to express their "grievances" and vindicate their "rights." Again this modern solon asserts that there are no Protestant Fenians, and that all the Catholic Priests are Fenians. I deny both of these assertions. What means the opposition that Cardinal Cullen, Dr. Moriarty, and several other Bishops and Priests in Ireland have given to Fenianism, for which the Fenians shall remember them forever with rather bitter feelings? Fenianism knows no religion, in a certain sense, but Irish nationality and independence, freedom, both political and religious, to all Irishmen, no matter at what shrine they may kneel.

I have already transgressed the limits I at first assigned myself in this letter, but I could not allow such foul accusations, and such a perversion of the truth to go before the public without exposing it in all its nakedness. In conclusion, I wish to state that whatever remarks I have made have not been made in a spirit of religious hatred or animosity.

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

B. MCGUINNESS.

PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1869.

THE Austrian Consul in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Mr. Adler, has directed to Professor Von Hochstetter, in Vienna, a letter in which he says: "The diamonds, like everything in this country, are extraordinary. They are found in a district that extends over one thousand miles. Each mail brings the news that diamonds have been found in new places. The prominent place, however, is Skatlong, on the Kolong river, a tributary of the river Vaal, near the frontier of the Oranji Republic. Thus far the diamonds have not been dug, but were found upon the surface. There are specimens of from ½ to 150 carats. The large ones were 30½ carats, in my possession, first water, regular octaedron; 46 carats sold in London at £4,000; 80½ carats, now in London, offered £16,000, and 150 carats. The latter stone was broken, a fragment of it, 23½ carats, is in my possession. Stones of from six to thirteen carats are the common size. Mr. Mauch is absent on a trip along the Vaal river, and it is reported that he has found a mine where garnets, topazes and other precious stones were dug up."

A CHINESE STORE.—The Chinese laborers, who have gone to Texas for the purpose of working on the Pacific Railway of that State, before entering into the contract of hiring, insisted that a Chinese store should be established near the place of labor. The articles of agreement provide for the establishment of this store, and contain an inventory of the stock that must be laid in. Some of the items, and the quantity to be purchased, are as follows: 5,000 quires Chinese visiting card paper; 10 pairs crape suspenders; 10 boxes fod chuck, or bean curd sticks; 50 pounds orange peel; 100 pounds pak ko; 50 pounds sugar candy; 2,000 pounds salt shrimps; 50,000 fire crackers; 40 sets chop sticks and bowls; jos paper and jos sticks; 55 pounds dried oysters; 10,000 Chinese cigars; 50 pieces of silk cord, for queue strings; any quantity of salt fish, salt olives, preserved olives, peas, betel nuts, limes, dried melons, dates, mellone, kim quat, crambolo and peppermint oil.

Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, paid the following tribute to Wm. Pitt Fessenden, in his annual message: "One man, indeed, we have lost from active participation and influence in our affairs. One voice is silent that was wont to speak only honest conviction, without favor and without fear. Wm. Pitt Fessenden is gone. The race of men that dare be right has suffered loss. The man who will calmly resolve and give judgment with understanding, unmoved by the voice of those who, seeing not so clearly, feel more violently—the man who aims for the ultimate right rather than for the near advantage—the man who, in the tremendous hour of responsibility, when great issues hang upon his action, hearing above the tumult of taunting foes and supplicating friends the deeper voices of reason and conscience, fixes his single eye on duty and stakes his all upon the blow—that man it is hard to find and hard indeed to lose."

Samuel Harris, of Washington, D. C., has invented a new engine, operated upon the principle of reaction and direct action, both at the same time. The reaction wheel is simply a hollow shaft, having two or more hollow arms; steam, issuing from opposite sides of these arms, causes them to revolve by force of reaction or unbalanced pressure. Just outside the hollow arms is a wheel, having buckets on the inside of its rim; this wheel is hung upon a shaft in line with the hollow shaft. The steam, after exerting its full power of reaction upon the hollow arms, strikes the buckets and forces the outer wheel in the opposite direction. The power of both wheels is used in driving machinery by means of one cross-belt.

THE *Tribune*, in an article on the "Aspects of the Stage," designed to correct the foolish notion that the drama is declining, says: "At this moment three of the best actors of the age—Mr. Booth, Mr. Wallack and Mr. Fechter—are playing here, at as many theaters, under the brightest circumstances, and with the happiest results. Other good features of the season might be specified. All worthy tastes are addressed, and abundant nourishment is afforded for many varieties of mind. It is a credit to our people, and an auspicious sign of the times, that such a state of affairs exists in the dramatic world. An institution which, like the acted drama, depends so directly upon public support—"where either it must live or have no life"—will necessarily take its color, in a great degree, from the public mind. It, therefore, our dramatic entertainments are intellectual, varied, picturesque and worthy the respect and admiration of thinking beings—as, on the whole, they *are*—it is because the influence of thinking beings has the ascendency, and molds the stage."

Every One

When tired or thirsty, should take a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. It is a great strengthener, is pleasant to the palate and is perfectly harmless. Try a glass at the nearest restaurant.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOY—A SMART, INTELLIGENT Boy, fourteen or fifteen years of age, (one that is acquainted with Tobacco preferred), can hear of a good situation by inquiring at this office.

WANTED—TINNER—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER; none other need apply. Good wages and steady work. Apply at corner of Forty-third and Penn streets, late Lawrenceville.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR WILL TAKE an interest in a Mill Property, by a practical Miller; best of reference given. Address Box 159, Indiana, Indiana county, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNER—A PARTNER with $5,000 to $10,000 cash, to increase business. Business Established, Staple, and will stand thorough investigation. Any person having the above amount can hear of an opportunity to double their money in a year, by addressing G. S. G., Commercial Office.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH A CASH capital of from $7,000 to $9,000 in an old and well established Manufacturing and Mercantile Business. For full particulars address for one week, with real name, Business, Commercial office.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$37,000 ON Bond and Mortgage, secured by city property. Address G. N., Commercial office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—TO SELL our Pocket Corn Shellers, Sash Fasteners and other small Patents. Quick sales, and over 200 per cent. profit. Apply to WEAVER & JONES, Utility Works, corner of Fulton and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny. tf

WANTED—GIRL—A GIRL TO DO general Housework for a small family: must come well recommended. Apply at No. 97 Roberts street, Eleventh ward.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A BRICK Dwelling House and Lot of 6 or 7 Rooms. Purchaser can be seen for one week, at No. 619 Liberty street, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—SOMETHING NEW—BUSINESS FOR ALL—I want good Salesmen, who want to make money, to sell one of the best selling articles ever offered in any community. Any enterprising man can clear $10 per day. Call on or address J. H. LYON, 124 Wood street.

WANTED.—SEVERAL GIRLS FOR city and country. Several men want work. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED — HOUSE — TO RENT. A house of seven or eight rooms, with gas and water throughout, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address Box V, Commercial office.

WANTED — MORTGAGES — FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FRONT ROOMS, WITH Board, can be obtained by calling at 43 Anderson street, Allegheny. References required.

FOUND.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY—WHICH the owner can have by proving the same and paying for this advertisement, by calling at 89 Logan street.

FOUND—SAFE KEY—A BRASS AND Steel Safe Key can be had by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER is published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Don't fail to get it if you want to buy yourself a home.

GROCERIES.

COFFEES—OLD JAVA, GOVERNMENT, Laguayra and Rio, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

TEAS—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW crop Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpowder, Imperial, English, Breakfast and Oolong Teas, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SYRUPS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

MOLASSES—PRIME NEW ORLEANS and other grades, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

VINEGAR—IMPORTED WINE VINEGAR by the original package or smaller quantities, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

REFINED SUGARS—A LARGE ASSORTMENT Raw Sugars. Full stocks of Porto Rico, English Island, Cuba and New Orleans, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE—MOET & CHANDON'S Green Seal, Verzenay and Sillery. Also, Piper Heidsick, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

WINES—JUST RECEIVING AND WARRANTED our own importation Clarets, Madeira, Port and Sherry Wines, Catawba Wines, Still and Sparkling. Also, fine Old Brandies, Gins, Scotch Whisky, &c., with a large stock of very Superior Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FINE BILLIARD HALL on Fifth avenue, will be sold cheap on account of partners death. This Hall contains 8 Fine Billiard Tables and Balls. The present proprietor is desirous of retiring from business. Persons with a cash capital will find this a paying investment. Inquire at No. 52 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND MODERN style Drug and Hardware Store, situated in a flourishing town at A. R. R. Junction, on the P. Ft. W. C. R. R., doing a large and profitable business. Reason for selling bad health of the proprietor. Capital required, $8,000. For further particulars, inquire at 305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN, with 25 years experience in Pittsburgh, will invest $25,000 in a Manufacturing Business as a general or Special Partner. Apply to JNO. D. BAILEY & BRO., 115 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—The only fine-cut Chewing Tobacco Factory in the State of Pennsylvania, doing a good business in fine cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. This is a rare chance of investment for a person of small capital. Machinery as good as new. The proprietor intends leaving for Europe on account of delicate health, and offers his entire interest in his Tobacco Works for one-half its actual value, and on easy terms. For particulars address W., Lock-box 249 Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTEL FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS Hotel in Wellsville, Ohio, the Whitacre House, containing from 65 to 70 Rooms, with all modern improvements in connection with the hotel business; the best for the purpose in the country. Price $12,000, and on reasonable terms. Apply to JACOB STEWART, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Wellsville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—A FIRST-CLASS Hotel, situate in the Oil Regions of Venango county, Pa., now doing a No. 1 business, has 31 Rooms and large Hall for meetings, &c. Will take Western Lands in a good locality in part pay. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—TARPAULINS—FOUR NEW and superior Tarpaulins, for sale by WM. MILLER & CO., 221 and 223 Liberty street. tf

FOR RENT — WAREHOUSE — THAT large four-story Warehouse, corner of First avenue and Wood street, now occupied by the M. and M. National Bank. Inquire of ROBERT RODGERS, 139 First avenue, or A. V. HOWARD, No. 4 Wood street.

FOR RENT—THE PREMISES ON THE corner of Market and Fifth streets, extending back to Union street, now occupied by H. Richardson & Co., and others. Possession on the 1st of April next. Apply to BURKE & BARNES, Nos. 129 and 131 Third avenue. tf

FOR RENT—TWO NEW TWO-STORY Brick Houses, Nos. 58 and 118 Center avenue, containing 10 Rooms each, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 54 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—A LOT OF GROUND 192 feet by 296 feet, with a large, substantial brick building, 50 feet by 140 feet, and an office building containing 5 Rooms, formerly occupied by James Millingar as a Planing Mill, situated on Carson and First streets, South Pittsburgh, suitable for manufacturing purposes, or as a Distillery. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—THAT FOUR story Iron Front Warehouse, No. 41 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Bryce, Walker & Co. For terms inquire of JAMES A. GRAY, No. 15 Union avenue, Allegheny, or to SAML. R. ARMSTRONG, No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny city, Pa.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—FERRY street; 8 Rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire at 82 Market street. B. OPPENHEIMER.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A LARGE NEW Brick House, in Seventeenth ward, Lawrenceville District, of 12 Rooms, including finished Attic, Bath and Wash-room, finished in first-class style; pleasant location and good neighborhood. Lot 35x110 feet. Inquire at Office, No. 13 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way, near Ninth street, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. MWF tf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 42 ST. Clair street. Also, Second and Third Stories of 40 and 42, opposite St. Clair Hotel. Also, large School and Recitation Rooms, on third floor of 52 and 54. Inquire of PLUMMER S. JACK, Tradesmen's National Bank. tf

FOR RENT—THE LARGE FOUR-Storied Warehouse, 77 Water street, either as a whole or in parts. Apply to G. W. HAILMAN, on the premises, or F. P. NIMON, Real Estate Agent, No. 26 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS and Offices. GAZZAM & CO., No. 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL contemplating removing to new warehouse at their Works, the Warehouse now occupied by them, No. 118 Water street, four doors below Monongahela House, is for rent. For terms, &c., inquire at office. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES—FOUR WELL lighted Offices in the second story of the Safe Deposit Company's Building, for rent. Also, one large front Room in third story. The entire Building will be heated by low steam. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer, 83 Fourth avenue. tf

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues) ... $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty ... 1 35
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

TOBACCO AND SECARS.

SEGARS—HAVANA AND DOMESTIC IN great variety, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

TOBACCO—D. C. MAYO & CO.'S CELEBRATED Richmond and other brands, at WM. MILLER & CO.'S, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in large or small amounts. THOS. K. PETTY, Bill, Mortgage and Real Estate Broker, 179 Smithfield street.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

NEW LEAF LARD—NEW LARD IN tierces, half bbls., firkins, pails, kegs and 3 lb caddies, F. SELLERS & CO., cor. Penn and Tenth sts.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS — WE offer for sale the Glass Works and Fixtures complete and in good order, situate on the Beaver river, in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Splendid opening for the economical manufacture of Glass, having Railroad and River shipping facilities quite convenient. Satisfactory reasons given for selling and full information by applying to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—1,000 BUSHELS OHIO Rye, 150 barrels choice Apples, 50 barrels prime Buckwheat Flour, choice lot of Dried Peaches. HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, on hand. Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all sizes, on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

$3,500 WILL PURCHASE A TWO story Brick House with Hall, 6 Rooms and Cellar. Lot 22½ feet by 90, situate on Bedford avenue, Eleventh Ward. This property is very cheap; the owner is going to leave the city. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A TWO and a half story new Brick House, containing 7 rooms, with a good stable; lot 20 by 83 feet to a 15 feet alley, situated 66 Ledley street, Allegheny City. This is a very desirable property and will be sold low. Terms easy. For full particulars inquire of WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, 201 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Hay street, 12 Rooms and Hot Air Furnace and Wash house, with all modern improvements; beautiful location, and everything got up in first-class style. For particulars inquire of C. B. SEELY, No. 87 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his Dwelling House, Stable and Grounds, situated in the Fifth ward, Allegheny city, between Ridge and Jalapa streets, having a front of 150 feet, and a depth of 250 feet to Ridge street. This is one of the most desirable and beautiful situations in the city. Terms accommodating. Inquire of F. BRAUN, No. 177 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—390 acres of Land in Fayette county, Pa., on the National Pike, 6 miles from the Connellsville Railroad, for $4,000. Good House and Barn, nice Orchard, good Springs and a Coal Bank open on the place. This property is very cheap. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

NICE LITTLE GARDEN FARM OF 30 acres, 8 miles from the city, out the Steubenville Pike. Good brick House, frame Barn, 1,700 Grape Vines, 2 acres in Strawberries, nice Orchard, &c., &c. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER $2,000,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Country Stores, Houses, Lots, City and Suburban Residences. Full particulars of all of the above, with prices, terms, location, quality of improvements, soil, convenience to railroads, towns, churches, schools and market, can be found in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." It is the only Real Estate Medium in Western Pennsylvania, is published by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. It will be sent free to any address. Don't fail to get it, if you want to buy yourself a home.

DESIRABLE LITTLE FARM OF 74 acres, situate in Columbiana county, Ohio, immediately on the P., Ft. W. & C. C., 55 miles west of this city. Good House and Barn, good Orchard; Land comparatively level; rich sandy loom soil, and in a good neighborhood. Terms easy. Full particulars by calling on CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

SNUG GARDEN AND FRUIT FARM OF 65 Acres, situate on the Ohio river, 20 miles below Wheeling, in Monroe county, Ohio. Good Buildings, splendid Orchards, and No. 1 Land. Splendid chance for a man to make money. It will be sold on very easy payments. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

MINNESOTA LANDS FOR SALE—ONE Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land, partly within and partly adjoining the city limits of Stillwater, Minnesota. Three Hundred and Sixty Acres adjoining Chengwatana, county seat of Pine county, Minnesota, and Eighty Acres of Mineral Land, near Superior City, Wisconsin. The above property is very valuable. For particulars inquire of CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE a number of improved Farms that we will exchange for desirable city property. Persons wanting Farms or Houses of any kind will find it to their interest to call and examine our list. We are continually receiving property of all kinds, and as we, by personal examination, describe that which we offer, purchasers can rely on the description as being correct. We will also take pleasure in accompanying persons wanting to purchase, thus avoiding delay and trouble. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Penna.; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

SILVER PLATED—
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Silver Plated Spoons, Ladles and Forks
In the city, can be found at
J. R. REED & CO.'S,
No. 68 FIFTH AVENUE.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between ECKER & CASKEY was dissolved on the 11th day of December last, by the withdrawal of Mr. Caskey. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm and those having claims will make settlement with D. R. ECKER, who is alone authorized to settle the business of the firm at No. 13 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. R. ECKER,
JOSEPH CASKEY.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF ECKER & CASKEY, I cheerfully recommend a continuance of the patronage of my friends and customers to Mr. D. R. ECKER, who will still continue the manufacturing of Fire Brick, Glass Pots and all kinds of Clay Goods, and dealing in Building Materials generally, at No. 13 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOSEPH CASKEY.

NOTICE TO GRAIN DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY will receive and store Grain in lots of Five Thousand (5,000) Bushels and over, at the following reduced rates, viz:

For receiving and elevating and ten days storage, oats, 1½ cents per bushel; other grain, 2 cents per bushel; additional 10 days storage, ½ cent per bushel; second 10 days storage, ½ cent per bushel; second month (or part thereof over ten days), 1 cent per bushel; third and each succeeding month or part thereof, ½ cent per bushel.

The Elevator Company will guarantee the delivery of the same Grain that they receive, but will assume no liability for loss from *fire, heating* or *evaporation*.

By order of the Board of Directors.
T. L. ROGERS, Secretary.

DIAMONDS, PRECIOUS STONES AND Jewelry. Large stock and endless variety.
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street.

SOLID STERLING SILVERWARE IN Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c., &c.
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street.

BEST AMERICAN WATCHES FOR Ladies and Gentlemen.
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street.

EXTRA SILVER-PLATED WARE IN Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Castors, &c., &c.
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street.

BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCKS AND Fancy Goods—Great reduction in prices.
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street.

SOLID STERLING SILVERWARE, suitable for Bridal Presents
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street.

ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES—Largest and best assortment.
J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
95 Market street.

UNITED STATES
Internal Revenue Books.

No. 1. Distillers' Repairs and Purchase Books	$3 00
No. 2. Distillation Book	3 00
No. 3. Distillers' Yeasting Book	3 00
No. 4. Storekeepers' Distillery Book	3 00
No. 7. Tobacco Manufacturers' Book	3 00
No. 8. Leaf Tobacco Dealers' Book	3 00
No. 11. Storekeepers' Warehouse Book	3 00

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
101 WOOD STREET.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNA.,
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1870.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON the 8th day of January, A. D., 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
THOMAS C. DUFF,
Of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Office of the Register, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

WILLIAM BINGHAM, JR.'S
Pittsburgh Advertising Agency,
No. 143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Advertisements inserted in all first-class Papers at lowest possible rates. Send for lists.

FLOUR.
A carefully selected stock of
CHOICE WINTER FAMILY FLOUR.
Also, Prime Strong dry Minnesotas for Bakers' use bought at late decline, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY JANUARY 14, 1870.

WITH the overthrow of the Treasury Ring and the smashing of the machinery of King Caucus, at Harrisburg, goes overboard many a precious scheme that was ready to be hatched within the capitol this winter. Notably is the infamous tax bill which barely failed during the last moments of the last session. On this the Ring relied confidently to get a million into their hands, whereby to close the gaps in their account. Such an unexpended balance was the "big thing" in the Treasury scheme. But these visions of profits and power have vanished. It is more than intimated that it will require sharp work on the part of the Ring to make connection by the time their time is up.

NOT since Gen. GRANT's election has there happened anything of a political nature over which the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania have rejoiced more generally or sincerely than the utter overthrow of the CAMERON-Treasury Ring in the election of Gen. IRWIN State Treasurer. We specify Western Pennsylvania, because it is to this section mainly that our information to the present moment is confined. But the satisfaction felt here will be shared by Republicans in every part of the State. Nor will the feeling be confined to our own State, for wherever the Cameronian character and tactics are understood, all good men will rejoice over the result. The dethroning of King Caucus at Harrisburg upsets a dynasty which has done more to befoul the politics and corrupt the legislation of Pennsylvania than all other influences besides. There should, however, be no grounding of arms, for the work is not complete; nor will it be till the reforms against which the CAMERON tactics at all times and in all places are brought to bear are perfected. The continued assertion of the right and duty of the Republican masses to upset a bad nomination, though made by a dozen caucuses and conventions, will prove a remedy for a multitude of evils which have heretofore marked our politics.

THE Republican members of the Legislature, who, rising above the behests of King Caucus, and in the interest of honesty and economy in public affairs, voted for General IRWIN for State Treasurer on Wednesday, represent a large Republican constituency, and were all elected on the retrenchment and reform platform. To show what proportion of the Republican majority of the State is furnished by the counties represented by fourteen of the fifteen gentlemen referred to, we give the majorities for President in 1868. The fifteenth Republican was from the strong Democratic county of Luzerne, and was elected on a local issue:

	GRANT.
Butler	550
Crawford	1,867
Erie	3,452
Lancaster	7,279
Lawrence	2,133
Mercer	901
Washington	184
Total majority	16,366

It will be seen that it was the representatives of the Republican strongholds that rebelled against King Caucus and smashed the ringmachinery. This they did in obedience to public sentiment, and this sentiment will approbate them for what they have done.

THERE is quite a diversity of opinion on the propriety of each succeeding Legislature voting each of its members a copy of PURDON's Digest and of ZIEGLER's Legislative Manual, the mass of the people, however, believing it a useless expenditure of the public money. Six copies for each house would be an ample supply. One ugly feature of this annual appropriation is the fact that copies are ordered for every member of the body. Twenty-two members of the present Senate were voted copies at the previous session, and of the present House thirty-two members were voted copies last year, and some of them were voted the books at several previous sessions. Granted that the sum is small, as the Digest costs the State only ten dollars per copy. But where is the necessity of continually giving them to members who are returned from year to year, and who hold over in the Senate? Had the Digest been voted only to new members, the State would have saved in the Senate $220, and in the House $320, without taking into account what might have been saved in the matter of the Manuel. Here is an expenditure of $1,500, when $150, not oftener than three years, would suffice. These little perquisites help to make a good sized aggregate, but it would be better the State should have them. This gift business was introduced in the House by Mr. JOSEPHS, of Philadelphia, who has been a member for several years, and, of course, must have his library well stocked with digests and manuals. We are glad to see a large majority of the Allegheny delegation voted against the appropriation, as follows: Messrs. HUMPHREYS, KERR, MILLAR, TAYLOR and WHITE. When the general appropriation bill is introduced this item for books will be one of the things to look after by the friends of retrenchment and reform.

IT has been the habit of the Ring to express contempt for the people and count on them to support any and every scheme or nomination devised by King Caucus. Any nomination, however distasteful or dishonestly obtained, they flattered themselves on being able to compel the people to support. Up to a recent period, this description of tyranny was supreme. The people did submit to nominations they knew were unfit to be made, or were the result of systematic fraud. But this sort of domineering and disregard of public discernment and conscience, has produced a reaction; and already results most wholesome are seen. In town, corporation and county politics, the courage to resist bad nominations has been conspicuously displayed. And now, at the State Capitol, we find Republican Representatives, fresh from the people, knowing their wants and wishes, asserting the same independence to the discomfiture of every description of corrupt combinations. The growth of independent action in support of what conscience declares is right, is one of the most gratifying signs appearing in the political sky for a long time. When it comes to be understood that men combine for corrupt purposes, no restraint of party will save them from overthrow. When it is rendered certain that the people will rebel against bad or fraudulent nominations, then will we see no more of Rings as they have flourished among us, and our nominations will be such as can be supported without regret. It is hard for leaders to understand it, nevertheless it is for this consummation that the Republican masses are striving; and it is the triumph which this principle has achieved in the overthrow of King Caucus in the election of State Treasurer, that has created among them so much sincere rejoicing. He will show himself a wise politician who recognizes the signs of the times and regulates his course accordingly.

THE NEXT STEP.

NOW that the Treasurer question has been disposed of, we trust no time will be lost by the Legislature in considering and perfecting a bill for a reform in the disposition and management of the State funds. This is one of the most important questions before the Legislature, and it is one upon which the people will brook no trifling or unnecessary delay. There is no reason why the bill proposed by Mr. WHITE or Mr. HOWARD, and the amendment to the constitution submitted by Senator BUCKALEW, should not be at once taken up, perfected and passed. The events of the session so far have confirmed the people in the belief that a majority of the Legislature is in earnest on questions of retrenchment and reform, and the passage of a law for the proper and honest disposition of the unexpended balance, will secure for the members the hearty approbation of their constituents, while it will remove from our State politics one of its most obnoxious features. We advise members if the Treasury reform is postponed until the last of the session it will be swallowed up in the mass of private legislation that occupies the concluding days of every Legislature. There may be no disposition even to defeat the bill, but there will be so many questions affecting private interests pressed upon the members, that a wise general law of the character suggested, will not receive the attention its merits demand. The people of the State with one voice, and without distinction of party, require that the possibility of the formation of future Treasury rings shall be placed out of the power of politicians. The temptation should not be presented to any man, no matter how high his reputation for integrity and purity in private or public life. The one way to guard the treasury and the politics of Pennsylvania from the spoliation and corruption of the past, is to place it out of the power of any official or any set of officials to use the public moneys for the promotion of private interests. Nothing short of this will satisfy the people, and it will be a splendid climax to the magnificent triumph of the taxpayers on Wednesday last.

THE DELIVERANCE.

Seldom has an occasion of more legitimate joy and self-congratulation been offered to the people of Pennsylvania than the recent occurrence at Harrisburg, which was chronicled in our issue of yesterday. Possibly there are people who may smile in contempt or incredulity at such an estimate of what seems to them a trifle. We know there always have been people to whom the most momentous events of their time were the insignificant products of accident or caprice. And it is certain that, in spite of our school system and of the general habit of reading among us, citizens not a few utterly fail to comprehend the real nature of our republican institutions, and, therefore, have the most inadequate notion of the duties and responsibilities to which they give rise. Hence, also, their failure to grasp the inport of events. With the founders of the republic it was a first principle that if the people are to govern themselves they must be intelligent. With wise men over the water the same proposition is a truth about which there can be no dispute. Hence, when the late Reform Bill became law in England, even when it seemed likely to become law, the sagacious enemies of the change at once began to agitate the subject of popular education. Hence Mr. LOWE, abhorring the transfer of political power from the aristocrats to the people, foreboding direful consequences from the measure, everywhere proclaimed in his impressive way that these gloomy anticipations might perhaps be falsified by imparting intelligence along with the right of suffrage.

No one in this country doubts that the intelligence of the people is the very foundation of any confidence we manifest in the permanence and prosperity of our institutions. It is almost painful to write sentences so obviously true that they seem platitudes. But what is popular intelligence? When the Fathers of the Constitution spoke of it as "a bulwark of democracy," what did they mean? It seems to us that a short statement on this subject may serve to dispel actual darkness from certain minds, and it is the ignorant, not the enlightened, whom we presume to instruct.

Popular intelligence does not consist in mere information. DOMINIE SAMPSON was an exceedingly well informed man; besides his erudition, he was even acquainted with "book-keeping according to the Italian method," in which he instructed Miss BERTRAM, as every novel reader remembers—and yet we doubt whether he possessed the sort of intelligence which would have made him a good citizen of Pennsylvania. DICKENS's Dr. BLIMBER must have possesed vast information; his glance challenged people to name any subject on which he was not fully informed. Yet we can, without much sense of incongruity, fancy Dr. BLIMBER a member of the CAMERON clique.

Popular intelligence does not consist in mere intellectual training. Facts prove that this acquisition may be possessed in a high degree by an individual very liable to be deceived and led astray in the matters of every day life. A well disciplined mind belonged to the celebrated man who, when told that his house was on fire, bade the messenger of evil to go to his wife, as she had sole charge of household affairs.

The truth is that words, both in writing and conversation, are made to do double duty. In popular use, a phrase sometimes comprehends a whole system of truth or error.

The eminent men, the founders of our institutions, who attached so much importance to popular intelligence, who sincerely looked for such magnificent and beneficent results from popular self-government, fully believed in the self-conserving and self-protecting will and power of the multitude. In the legitimate and wise self-love of the people they saw a source of their safety and progress, if left to their own management and control. They assumed that the people immediately interested in their own affairs, and compromising their mutual interests, watching over one another as individuals and as classes, would govern themselves in such a way as to secure the greatest general good of the whole. They assumed that, knowing their own rights and interests, by compromise, concession and adjustment, they would maintain them. Of course, in making this assumption, knowing that men are not endowed with the instinct of either the bee or the beaver, our fathers took it for granted that their descendants would exercise their reason, and that they would think, actually *think*, each for himself. They knew that if saved, mother-wit would save the Republic. But knowing that the task imposed would be too much for mother-wit in its native strength, they attached the importance they did to education. The minds of the young, they thought, must be informed and trained that they may be able to think, to observe, to reflect, to discern the policy, as well as the beauty of honor and honesty, and the folly and deformity of their opposites. From abundant records we know the doubts and misgivings with which those founders looked into the future of their sons. They dreaded the sloth of those who will not think for themselves, but pin their faith upon the skirts of the schemer and the demagogue. They dreaded the base and servile spirit which delights in subjection to party. But in all their fears they found, as we know, comfort and encouragement in the thought of the effects of popular education. In spite of the examples furnished by the past, of nations degraded and enslaved with their own consent, they trusted that their descendants, stimulated by their free institutions and cultivated by the duties which they imposed, would never surrender their understanding and their manhood to the arts of the partisan.

In the politics of Pennsylvania for several years there have been indications, not a few, that this was a delusive trust. It really sometimes seemed that COBBETT, while a temporary sojourner among us, had not misread either our people or our politicians. For ourselves, we believe that the popular sentiment in support of honor, integrity, and all dictates of sound common sense, may be implicitly relied on. But it is lamentable that a great State should be liable to such degradation even for a day. Its deliverance is surely a subject which calls for thakfulness and congratulation. It may be that the lesson was needed to prove that without attention and alertness, as well as intelligence, the control of a great Commonwealth with all its wealth, virtue and intellect may fall into the hands of a man of mean intellectual attainment, notoriously destitute of principle, and whose influence has been derived solely from his enormous wealth, no matter how acquired, and from his possession of the

"Low cunning which in fools supplies,
And amply too, the place of being wise."

In the final overthrow of this clique by the mere exposure of its character and machinations to the public view, we have a truly admirable illustration of the wisdom and foresight of the great men who founded our institutions on the intelligence and virtue of the people. Even the leaders of the infamous Ring to which we allude probably never doubted the sentence which they had to expect from the people. Hence the industry and audacity with which they labored to mystify and deceive them. Its reign is now over, and if the lesson of its career shall be heeded as it deserves, it has fallen never to rise.

PRESIDENT GRANT's first veto is in itself a trifle, being merely a disclaimer against an abuse that has worked much public injury, merely to gratify selfish ends. Mr. Rollin White, the patentee of a repeating pistol, prays for relief, in the form and manner laid down, to extract money from the people's pocket. The President, although personally inclined to favor repeating pistols, is opposed to repeating exclusive benefits to patentees. The manner in which patentees have heretofore managed to get extensions and extra relief, it seems, is one of the trifles the President is determined to look after.

ABOUT ALASKA.

The Climate—Soil—Seasons—What Shall be Done with It.

Mr. Tonner, a resident of Sitka, furnishes the following facts concerning our new possessions, from which it appears that potatoes, turnips, radishes and onions "can be raised there, but they are small;" that they have there over thirty varieties of indigenous grasses; but hay cannot be cured—not sun enough. Coal is found within thirty miles of Sitka, but it is so bituminous that it has burned out the smoke stacks of steamers using it. Gold is found in several localities, but not in paying quantities. Everything like the potato is to found in a "small" way, so inferior that their possession is not an object. Wheat with grass that can't be cured, esculents without juice or flavor, fuel so destructive that it cannot be employed as an agent, and deposits of precious metals so minute as to require the aid of a microscope to find them, really Alaska scarcely comes under the head of a valuable possession. It is not even a decent snow field. The mountain tops behind Sitka are white all summer: but along the coast there, near the sea level, it seldom snows, even in winter, and the thermometer hardly ever falls below the freezing point. The coldest day, from the records of a whole year at Sitka, did not reach lower than twenty-two degrees above zero; and the warmest point of the warmest day marked sixty-nine degrees above zero. From which it will be seen that we cannot congratulate ourselves on the investment as a suitable step for providing the nation with ice. Our northwestern States bordering on the lakes can furnish more cold and ice per annum than Alaska. The only things of which Alaska appears to be prolific are damp and darkness. About the 23d of December at Sitka the night takes up the whole twenty-four hours, and about the 22d of June the evening daylight blends into that of the morning. There were two hundred and eighty-four cloudy and rainy days in the year and fifty fair days, and only five days of snow at that point of the seaboard in that high latitude. The rainfall of the year there was ninety-two inches, or about three times the average rainfall of New York. They had fourteen inches of rain in Sitka in February last, which is equal to about fourteen of our heaviest summer storms. If these statements are correct, and they are presented to the public with the sanction of Prof. Doremus, Alaska is about the poorest investment ever made by the Government.

A Glimpse at a Great City.

New York has a population of from 800,000 to 1,000,000. Its inhabitants represent forty different nationalities. 31,000 births, 25,000 deaths, 17,000 marriages are recorded in it annually. Its population consumes 4,000,000 barrels of flour, 2,776,392 beef cattle, calves, sheep and swine, $30,000,000 worth of tea and coffee, $40,000,000 worth of liquors, $2,500,000 worth of ice, annually, besides 60,000,000 gallons of water, daily employed to wash the city and citizens. It has 300 public schools, numbering 105,000 pupils, and 300 private schools with 25,000 pupils; 430 churches, 315 newspapers and magazines, 315 religious, charitable and moral associations. The total valuation of real and personal estate in the city is $965,326,614. $7,000,000,000 are spent in its places of amusement; the cost of the police, courts and prisons is about $4,500,000, and $2,000,000 in the trifle of bouquets. It has 1,500 professional thieves, 400 lottery and policy offices, and at least 100 establishments for the receipt of stolen goods.

SENATOR CORBETT's resolution about the annexation of British Columbia in partial satisfaction of the Alabama claims is said to have extracted the following from the British Minister: "Well, I should be glad to have the American Government agree upon the items of its bill of damages against her Majesty's government. Up to the present time the United States has confined itself to the boldest generalities. We could not comprehend accurately what the American Government required in the way of settlement. If it would only say precisely what is needed we can soon come to a decision. Let it fix a bill of items and present it, and we will consider it with due respect." That is to say, the British Government is open to conviction on the subject of paying off our claims by ceding her American possessions. Well, Great Britian always had a happy knack of pensioning off her poor relations.

THE practical operation of the franking privilege is shown in the following figures. In Great Britain the net revenue of the postoffice—that is, *the clear profit*—for the year 1868-9, amounted to £4,660,000, (equivalent to $23,300,000,) whereas in this country, at the close of the fiscal year in 1869, notwithstanding Postmaster Creswell's utmost exertions to reduce the outlay and increase the revenue of his department, he finds a deficit of $5,353,620, and further pushing his retrenchments, expects that in December, 1870, there will still be a heavy loss—say of $4,700,000—on the year. It is most probable that in December, 1870, the net *profit* of the British postoffice, though with a smaller population and few letter writers, will be about $25,000,000. The deficit in the department is within a fraction of the estimated cost of franking Congressional packages varying from an ounce to a hundred pounds in weight.

THE Dutch are universally regarded as slow brained; phlegmatic. Still they appear to be quicker in many things than those who claim keener and more active minds. As for instance in the abolition of the death penalty. The following are the principal provisions of the bill presented to the Second Chamber of the States General to annul the punishment of death:—

ARTICLE 1. Capital punishment is abolished in those cases in which it is inflicted by the penal code.

ARTICLE 2. It is also done away with in those cases in which it is now allowed by the military code, but only for crimes committed in time of peace, and not for those perpetrated on the field of battle.

In some instances such punishment is maintained in the case of a revolt, conspiracy or insurrection, provided for by articles 85 and 92 of the Criminal Code of the Navy, when these crimes are committed on shore even in times of peace.

THE Philadelphia *Gazette* is informed, by credible authority, that a solution of the ocean mail carrying problem has been offered to the Government, which will place upon the ocean a first-rate line of American steamers. A very wealthy citizen of New York offers, in the event of obtaining a mail contract with a moderate subidy, to start a line of European steamers within thirty days, he to employ temporarily the best vessels he can find disengaged, and at once proceed to build five iron steamers, in every respect of the best class. These vessels are to be constructed in this country. To carry out this plan a capital of four million dollars is already secured, and the proprietor of the enterprise has such faith in the profit of his scheme that he proposes to guarantee all stockholders against loss.

GROANS.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

How do the solid men of Allegheny county like this defeat of our own citizen, Mr. Mackey? Let it be understood that we owe it to the eastern members, as well as to the traitors nearer home! The blow has been aimed not more at the man than at our good city of Pittsburgh. We all have to thank one of our city journals for its part in the crusade of slander and treachery against an honest and capable citizen of Pittsburgh. The Republicans of Allegheny, if there be any left, and there are many left, may thank the efforts by which the enemies of the State Treasurer flatter themselves that they have broken down the Republican organization both here and at Harrisburg. If the Republicans of the city, the county and the State can stand this sort of thing, the *Gazette* can do the same. But we think that the intriguers will soon find themselves with an elephant on their hands. Let the game proceed!

JUDGE HOAR has furnished new reasons why he should be confirmed. In a private letter he says he don't care a straw about either the Judgeship or his Cabinet position. He will not resign, and will insist on a square vote on him in the Senate. If rejected he will stay in the Cabinet, which he has promised the President he will do. As for the rest he says: "It is well known that during the last two years of Mr. Johnson's administration the dispensation of office became a sort of bargain business; Senators would pledge the confirmation of a Democrat if Mr. Johnson would nominate a Republican for some other office, and so on. This Gen. Grant had decided to knock on the head, and he (Mr. Hoar) had seconded the President in that respect, and consequently had brought upon himself the ire of several Senators; that Senators Conkling and Edmunds were angry with him because Judge Woodruff had been nominated a Circuit Judge instead of a Judge Hale, formerly member of Congress from New York. He was a friend and admirer of Judge Hale, and thought that, as the Government attorney in the cotton claims, he had been a wall of iron against which the vultures seeking Government funds could make no headway; that the Government would lose a valuable officer by appointing him to the judgeship, and the President preferred to appoint Woodruff, and there the matter ended."

WARREN LELAND, of the New York Metropolitan Hotel, publishes the following directions how to obtain thick ice: "The usual way of constructing outlets of ice ponds is by an overflow at the surface. In this way the top of the water is always in motion; and after the ice has formed the warm water from springs, and underdrain flowing along its under surface, prevents it thickening. To obviate these difficulties, the outlets should be from the bottom of the pond—leaving the surface undisturbed to cool and freeze more readily, by the cold air and action of the ice. This style of outlet also tends to keep the water free from sediment. It is easily constructed, by having an iron or wood tube leading directly from the bottom of the pond, or by an overflow, arranged to draw from the bottom. Having in this way doubled the thickness of ice on my pond; I wish through your columns to give my brother farmers the benefit of my experience."

THE *Salt Lake City Evening News*, Brigham Young's Church organ, publishes Cullum's Utah bill entire, and thus closes a column and a half of severe denunciation of its author: "There is one resolve, however, that we have heard expressed, which we trust will never be forgotten; no mob, sanctioned by law or otherwise, shall ever enjoy undisturbed the fruits of our toil. We would rather see this land converted into a wilderness and the labors of twenty-five years swept away in a few hours, than that our enemies should find that reward for their villainy in our possessions." Brigham's speech on the bill was the most vituperative ever delivered by him. Excitement in Salt Lake City is at boiling heat, and business at a dead stand.

SAYS the Chicago *Journal*: The city is still full of rumors of the occasion of the mysterious absence of Gustav Fischer, the Sheriff of this county, of whose whereabouts, or the cause of whose absence, his own most intimate friends are ignorant. The generally received opinion is that he has gone off with a young woman after whom he has become infatuated, deserting his wife and children. As far as can be ascertained his personal accounts with the county are all right, although it is known that before his departure he borrowed a large amount of money on private account of several persons in the city.

CRIME.

THE LEES OF THE CUP.

The Price We Pay for Liquors.

John Nixon, a highly respectable citizen, was shot and killed at the Boston Club House, in New Orleans, on Saturday. The case is shrouded in mystery.

Last Saturday evening Milton Carpenter and Christian Hepger, residents of the village of Tremont, New York, quarreled at that place, and during the affray Hepger struck Carpenter on the head with a mallet, fracturing his skull. Hepger was arrested. Carpenter lingered until 5 P. M., on Sunday, when he died. Cause, strong drink.

The house of Mr. George Shepherd, in Russell county, Va., was visited on the night of the 31st of December by three men in disguise, who demanded of Mrs. Shepherd that she deliver to them the money known to be in her possession. She resisted the demand for some time, and used every entreaty to induce the ruffians to leave the house, but they refused to go, and finally knocked her down, and threatened to kill her if she did not give them the money. Seeing the robbers prepare to put their threat into execution, and in order to save her life, Mrs. Shepherd gave up the money, about $1,000, and the scoundrels immediately left without proceeding to further violence. Two of the party were recognized by Mrs. Shepherd, and warrants were issued for their arrest, but they had not been found at last accounts. One of these parties is Mr. Shepherd's own son.

John Brophy, Thomas and John Shay and Michael Purcell, while under the influence of liquor, entered the store of a Mr. Spollan, in the town of East Chester, N. Y., last Sunday, and demanded to be shown a box of matches. Spollan's goods not suiting them, they proceeded to abuse him. His wife hearing the disturbance, went into the store, when she was also attacked and beaten in a brutal manner by Brophy and his companions, whereupon Spollan went into the house, brought out a revolver, and fired three shots at his assailants, one of which took effect upon the person of Brophy. The ball, entering his abdomen, penetrated in a downward oblique direction, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

A disturbance in a whisky shop in New York on the afternoon of the 10th inst., among a number of local politicians, resulted in injuries to Peter Flannigan which are pronounced fatal. Charles O'Donnell, one of the party, is in a critical condition.

J. S. Talmadge has been arrested in Chicago for obtaining $10,000 of Chicago banks on false representations. He represented that he was a cattle dealer, and had some steers *en route* for New York, and said he would refund the amount as soon as they were sold. He was accommodated and the drafts sent to Gotham for collection. The firm on which they were drawn failed before they arrived, and, consequently, they were returned, with the mark, "Could not be collected," on them. Talmadge had shipped no cattle to New York, and his case has a blue complexion.

The details of the case of ex-Congressman John Huyler, who died from injuries received some weeks ago, show that his assailant was drunk at the time he committed the crime.

A WOLF IN THE FOLD.

The Facts in the Case of Rev. Cook's Elopement With Miss Mattie Johnson.

The circumstances attending the guilty intrigue between a clergyman of New York and a member of his flock, whose elopement was noticed in the COMMERCIAL, are detailed at length in a New York journal and bear hard against both the clergyman and his partner in the intrigue. The reverend gentleman, whose name is said to be Cook, ministered in a Methodist Episcopal Church in West Seventeenth street. His congregation is composed of some of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of New York, and is one of the most prosperous in the city. Rev. Cook is described as a man of pleasing address, good looking, and not more than thirty years of age. He is also a fine speaker, and has a good pulpit "presence." He is also a general favorite with his flock—some of whom, even under the circumstances, do not credit his alleged elopement. The young lady is unmarried, belongs to one of the first families, is very pretty, was a Sunday school teacher for a short time, and was always a devoted attendant upon the church, being punctual at not only the Sunday service, but also at the class and prayer meetings. The testimony concerning Rev. Cook's past life is of a conflicting character. According to one series of statements his past life up to the present dereliction has been without blemish. Various letters in the possession of a friend of Mattie Johnson, the young lady implicated in the intrigue, tend to show that instead of being a passive instrument in his hands, she exerted all her powers to allure him. The same theorists advance the idea that Rev. Cook is laboring under temporary insanity, the result of neuralgic affections. On the other hand, the friends of the young lady aver that the Rev. Cook has been guilty of former indiscretions, a statement that is coroborated by impartial testimony. It is also averred that the intimacy between the pastor and the young lady at one time provoked comments which reached the ears of the lady herself, but she treated them with the utmost disdain, pronouncing them groundless slanders. The prevalence of the rumors, however, brought the matter to a crisis. Thursday evening the clergyman complained of being unwell, and informed his family that he would repair to his study and there seek repose. He also had a sermon to prepare, and he desired to be left uninterrupted. Meanwhile he packed his trunk and early Friday evening went out to pay a visit to a member of his congregation, at the same time that a lady closely veiled entered a carriage on Seventh street, which pulled up in time to admit the Rev. Cook. The next day Mrs. Cook received the following note:

"I am on my last plank. You will never see my face again. I hope Baldwin will be a better man than his father. HORACE COOK."

At the same hour on Saturday morning Mr. Johnston also received a letter from Cook, as follows:

"I love Mattie. I will care for her tenderly, kindly, lovingly, inconsistent as it may appear with my present conduct. I ask for no mercy, but am ready to pay with my life for the woman whom I adore. HORACE COOK."

The truth was not made known to the congregation on the next day, the Presiding Elder officiating and giving out the impression that Mr. Cook was troubled with neuralgia. As the Elder omitted praying for the sick pastor, in the evening, inquiries were made which revealed the truth. Cook was last seen at the Jersey City Ferry at 5.20 P. M., Friday. The supposition is that the guilty parties have embarked for Europe.

THE ABDUCTOR TURNS UP, AND ASSAULTS AN EDITOR.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Rev. Mr. Cook, whose elopement with Miss Johnson created such scandal, assaulted one of the editors of the *World* in that office this afternoon, in consequence of the publication of an article in the Sunday edition. He was arrested, and said the girl was at the Everett House, which proved true. She has been taken home, and pretends to be insane.

NEW YORK, January 13.—The errant divine, Rev. Horace Cook, while in the hands of the police last night, advanced the extraordinary theory that the press, in noticing his elopement, was animated solely with a desire to attack the Christian religion, and particularly the church of which he is a member. After the arrest it was ascertained that Cook returned to the city yesterday from his excursion, and sent Miss Johnson home. He went home, brandished a pistol, and frightened his family out of their wits. A friend induced him to give up the weapon (a six-shooter) before he did any injury. He then wandered down town, until he came across a newspaper man, whom he proceeded at once to immolate. The friends of Miss Johnson and also of Mr. Cook, are satisfied that the young lady has returned from her enforced tour as pure as she went away. The levanting elder publishes a piteous appeal in the *Tribune* this morning, asking that the press will not print him blacker than he is.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Rev. Horace Cook, the hero of the late elopement sensation, who was arrested in the *World* office last night, was this morning brought into the Tombs Police Court. No one appearing to prosecute, he was discharged.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

During the month of November forty-two vessels loaded with 38,000 tons of guano at the Guanape Islands.

Attempts are being made by the Peruvian Government to promote colonization on the Amazon and its affluents. Steamers are now running up to Iquitos, eighteen hundred miles from Para.

The breweries of San Francisco manufacture 135,000 barrels of beer, including ale and porter, annually; employ a force of 200 men, and consume 18,500,000 pounds of barley and 200,000 pounds of hops in the production of the above amount of malt liquors. The barley is raised in California.

The Buenos Ayres papers give accounts of the English colony at Frayle Muerto. The crops are described as exceedingly fine, and the colonists, having now turned all their labor and attention to agriculture, are likely to obtain splendid returns, especially in their wheat crops. One man has 800 acres under grain, which he expects will yield him over £4,000 sterling, clear of all expenses. The other Englishmen are equally sanguine; they number in all about a hundred and fifty, and the total extent of land under tillage exceeds four thousand acres.

The annual receipts of the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad from all sources foot up $1,132,731 14, while the expenses amount to $492,468 83, which, less $275,769 76 for taxes of all kinds, leaves the net profits at $216,699 07, or a fraction under seven per cent. on the capital stock of the company.

A pamphlet just issued by the Trustees of the Peabody Southern Educational Fund reviews the present state of education in the various States of the South, commending West Virginia as the most progressive.

The colored men of Washington are about to publish a weekly newspaper, to be edited by J. Sella Martin. Fred Douglass has been secured as a regular contributor.

Democracy asks for the establishment of a journal in Washington, and prominent Democrats are asked to plant the paper fairly on its legs. A circular, embodying this idea, is said said to be successful in extracting material aid from Congressional pockets.

A young man residing in Washington was severely horsewhipped, a few days since, by two fair Philadelphians there, who charged him with having made remarks derogatory to their character. Their victim loudly proclaimed his innocence, but in vain. His injuries confined him to his room for several days, and some of his friends say there is to be another act in the drama.

Congress has not been wholly derelict in "holding the mirror up to nature," it would seem from recent disclosures. The House Appropriation Committee, in considering the legislative and executive appropriation bill, discovered an item in the bill asking for an appropriation of $20,000 for looking glasses for the Treasury Department. They called Mr. McCartee before them, who was Superintendent of the Treasury at the time the purchases were made, to ascertain all the facts in the matter, as the appropriation was regarded as excessive. He denied all knowledge of the matter, and referred them to Mr. Mullett. This gentleman was also called before the Committee, but he could give no satisfaction as to who was responsible for this purchase. It is the intention of the Committee to strike out the appropriation asked for until something more definite is known about it.

Mr. Greeley's salary as editor of the *Tribune* has been raised to $10,000 per annum. At the annual meeting of the stockholders Tuesday $50,000 were divided, of which the late A. D. Richardson is credited with $8,150, and the late S. T. Clarke, $22,850.

The total receipts of cotton at all the Southern ports for the week ending on the 7th inst., were 99,737 bales, making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1869, 1,440,225 bales, against 1,119,201 bales to the same date in 1868, being an increase of 321,024 bales. The exports since September 1 were 714,611 bales, against 581,589 bales to the corresponding time last year—an increase of 133,012 bales. The stock of cotton on hand is 428,459 bales, against 298,494 bales to the same time in 1868.

An extensive scheme for smuggling goods by way of ports on the coast of Maine has been discovered and broken up. Arrangements had been made for fishing schooners to meet ships at sea, out of sight of land, and take packages of valuable goods which have to be sent by rail to Boston and New York.

The propeller Wm. F. Burden which left Troy Thursday afternoon with nine heavily laden barges, principally loaded with lumber and street railroad cars, arrived at her dock in New York on Saturday evening. Since the Hudson river was first discovered a tow of boats from Troy to New York city in the month of January has never before been successful in navigating the river.

The Parepa Rosa troupe opened successfully in Boston Monday night. The *Traveller* says: "What Mad. Rosa is as an artiste is known to all. She was hardly in her best voice last night, as she appeared to us to be suffering from a slight hoarseness, yet she sang her music splendidly, and in a manner never surpassed here. We cannot look upon her in any sense as an actress, and so there was no individuality in her performance, but as far as the music is concerned she was all that could be desired."

It is reported that the coal miners of the Schuylkill Valley are on a strike. This action on the part of the workmen is the result of an attempt by the operators of the mines to reduce wages, because coal has fallen from $3 10 per ton to $2 74 per ton at the mines for shipment.

PERSONAL.

MRS. Lewis, whose case has excited a deep interest in New York, is described as a woman twenty-eight or thirty years of age. Her face is full of character, intelligence and interest, and the whole is infused with positive beauty. Just now it naturally bears the traces of anxiety and is shaded with the lines of suffering. It is a face that would attract attention anywhere because of its prominent elements. Her girl Corinna is a sprightly, playful, interesting girl of some eight years, apparently, and who seems quite unconscious of the prominent character she has played in a drama whose audience was almost the whole nation.

A California paper, commenting on the report that Lopez has again murdered his mother, says: "That sprightly and active old lady has now been executed 3,000 times for the same offense. She is now eighty-three years old, and erect as a telegraph pole. Time writes no wrinkles on her awful brow, and her teeth are as sound as on the day of her birth. She rises every morning punctually at four o'clock and walks ten miles; then, after a light breakfast, enters her study and proceeds to hatch out a new conspiracy against her first born. About two P. M. it is discovered, and she is publicly executed. A light toast and a cup of strong tea finish the day's business, and she retires at seven and goes to sleep with her mouth open.

It is reported that John Bright is building cotton mills in America, and that Whitworth, the great English machinist, has already an establishment on this side of the water manufacturing cotton machinery.

It is reported that Senator Sumner has prepared an elaborate bill providing for the resumption of specie payments, which he will introduce with a speech to-day.

A Boston letter to the Springfield *Republican* refers to Mrs. Stowe's last book as follows: There is no denying that Mrs. Stowe has made an interesting book. But her reserves, however gallantly brought into action, cannot change the fate of the day. The controversy was settled against her when the people finished reading her article in the Atlantic; settled beyond dispute as soon as the letters of Lady Byron appeared in the London *Quarterly*. In the absence of positive proof,—and it was clear from the first, that Mrs. Stowe did not possess any,—these letters settled the question, and Mrs. Stowe utterly fails to weaken their force. They are wholly incompatible with a belief at that time in Lady Byron's mind in the story which she afterward told to Mrs. Stowe and others.

Wendell Phillips, in a recent lecture, says of England: "England stands now a second rate power among the nations of Europe. She dares not engage in war, for she knows that the first cannon she fires, Ireland will stab her in the back."

Judge Grier, late of the United States Supreme Court, was once trying a cause in Pennsylvania. A blundering jury returned an unjust verdict. As the clerk turned to record it, Judge Grier said: "Mr. Clerk, that verdict is set aside by the court. It may as well be understood that in this State it takes thirteen men to steal a man's farm."

The British Minister, Mr. Thornton, is putting his house in order—the fine property of Mr. Charles Knapp, 278 I street—for the reception of his Royal Hhighness Prince Arthur, who is expected to visit Washington during the present month. Prince Arthur is the third son and seventh child of Queen Victoria, and was nineteen years old on the first of May, 1869. His full name in the British Imperial Calendar is Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert.

Hon. Nelson Tift has addressed another letter to the people of Georgia, in which he recommends that every member elect who can honestly take the oath prescribed, should do so, aid in the organization of the Legislature, and otherwise comply literally with the act of Congress, including the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. Situated as they are, he tells them the Fifteenth Amendment cannot hurt them, but would better their condition by restoring the political equality of the States in the Union.

George Alfred Townsend has submitted a volume of poems to the army of critics. The prominent poems include his memories of home and the war.

Tasker H. Marvin, of the firm of Marvin Bros. & Co., a prominent member of the Gold Board, and broker of New York, was expelled from the Board last Tuesday by a vote of 124 votes out of 185. Marvin refused to deliver $900,000 gold to the Gold Exchange Bank unless a certified check was at the same time returned them for the currency equivalent. It may be well to explain here that the rules allow the bank at least one hour in which to return dealers the balance due them. The refusal being persisted in, and as all the dealings depend one upon another and cannot be cleared without a general deposit of checks for all balances due the bank, the situation being, to use a familiar illustration, like a piece of archwork where one missing stone destroys the whole structure, the directors of the bank were forced to reject the day's clearances. Whereupon the Board expelled the recusant Marvin.

Prince Pierre Napoleon, who shot Victor Noir, is son by a second marriage of Lucien, Prince of Canino, that he is nephew of the First Napoleon and cousin of the Third; that he was born in 1815, and that he is President of the Council General of Corsica. Though not wholly unknown in Paris his reputation is not great.

The ex-Queen of Naples's child was baptized at Rome in the name of "Christiana Maria Pia." Cardinal Antonelli represented the Pope, who was the godfather. Which provokes the inquiry, Upon what occasion, or in what matter in the last twelve years has the Cardinal not represented the Pope?

FOR DROPSY,
FOR GRAVEL.
Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder,
Morbid Irritation of the Urethra,
Morbid Irritation of the Bladder,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,
And all other cases where a GOOD DIURETIC is indicated. Try one Bottle of
RANKIN'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Sold at
RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
44 SIXTH (formerly St. Clair) STREET.
Price ONE DOLLAR, with English and German Directions.

DR. SARGENT'S
BACKACHE PILLS
CURE
Diseases of the Kidneys,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
Diseases of the Bladder,
Diseases of the Bladder,
Diseases of the Urinary Organs,
Diseases of the Urinary Organs,
Pains in the Back,
Pains in the Back,
Pains in the Loins,
Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit,
Emaciation and General Debility.
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.
For sale by all Druggists and by the Proprietor,
GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. of Wood street and Second avenue,
d* PITTSBURGH.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Will resume the practice of his Profession for a short time, beginning January 6th.
Office—No. 157 FOURTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets. tf

PICKLES—
100 bbls and half bbls. prime PICKLES, in Vinegar.
200 dozen quarts, half gallon and gallon PICKLES, for sale by
BEYMER & BROS.

TWIN BROS. YEAST CAKE.
250 dozen Twin Bros. Celebrated
YEAST CAKE.
For sale by BEYMER & BROS.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

JUST OPENED,
ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY OF
Winter Dry Goods.
Silks, Poplins, Plaids and
Fancy Dress Goods,
Mantilla Silk Velvets,
Astrachans, Chinchillas
And Beaver Cloths.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FINE FURS
AND
Real Astrachan Sacques,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS
And SHAWLS.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

AMERICAN
BLACK SILKS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.
Have just received a new and superior make of AMERICAN SILK, which they offer at a Low Price.

NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET.
The largest and most Elegant Stock of EMBROIDERIES in the city.
LADIES' SILK SASHES AND FANCY BOWS.
The New MONOCRAT SKIRT, just received.
Also, a very good CORSET for Children, something new. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very low; Corsets, Hoopskirts, Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, Bonnets and Frames, a full assortment.
Gent's will do well to call and see the elegant Stock of BOWS, TIES, SOCKS and everything in the Furnishing Goods Line, at
MOORHEAD'S,
MWF 81 MARKET STREET.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE FIRM OF BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON was this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES M. CARSON disposing of his interest to JOSEPH C. BAILIFF and THOMAS BROWN. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims, will present the same to JNO. R. WATSON, at our Office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.
JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN,
JAMES M. CARSON.
Allegheny City, January 1, 1870.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to my friends for their past favors, and would respectfully solicit a continuation of those favors for the firm of BAILIFF & BROWN.

BAILIFF & BROWN, PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, 55 Federal st., Allegheny City, Pa., would return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage during a period extending over ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuation of their esteemed favors for the old original firm.

COPARTNERSHIP.
I have this day associated with me in the Brush and Notion Business, at No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood, ROBERT COLLINS, JOHN F. TAYMAN and JOHN KOCHENDERFER for many years connected with me in business. The style of the new firm will be J. D. THOMPSON & CO.
JOHN D. THOMPSON.
January 1, 1870.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE SENIOR Partner of the firm in the Brush and Notion Business, enables him to know the wants of the public desiring anything in the Brush and Notion line, and with a new Stock of Goods the new firm will study to please all who favor them with a call.
JOHN D. THOMPSON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
GEO. PARK, late of the firm of Logan, Gregg & Co., and JOHN P. DEAN, of Allegheny city, have this day entered into a Copartnership under the firm name of PARK & DEAN, for the purpose of carrying on the Foreign and Domestic Hardware Business, at the Storerooms, 81 Wood street, formerly occupied by Chas. Mellor, Esq., where they will open an entirely new and well selected stock of Hardware, in its different branches, on or about the 1st of February.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1870.
MARTIN ZEIGLER, DAVID B. JENKINS and LEWIS LANG, late Salesmen with Logan, Gregg & Co., will now be found at the above new Hardware Store of PARK & DEAN.

CARD—I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in the General Insurance Business Mr. THOS. LOCKHART, for many years connected with this office, under the name of ARROTT & LOCKHART. Returning my sincere thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage during a period extending over ten years, I respectfully solicit a continuation of their esteemed favors for the new firm.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870. J. W. ARROTT.

J. W. ARROTT. THOS. LOCKHART.
ARROTT & LOCKHART.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
NO. 167 WOOD STREET,
(Bank of Commerce Building, near Sixth avenue.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL REPRESENTED..$25,000,000.
Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Insurance
Effected in the best Companies at fair rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale and Retail
Hardware Business,
At No. 56 Wood street, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK & BIRNEY.
JAMES M. FAHNESTOCK,
THOMAS BIRNEY.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1870.
Mr. Birney's experience in the hardware trade for upwards of twenty years enables him to know the wants of those wishing anything in the Hardware line, and with a new stock of goods, they solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

THE ADMINISTRATOR'S
GREAT FINAL
Closing Sale
OF
DRY GOODS,
IS NOW IN PROGRESS
AT
BARKER'S,
59 Market Street.
Every Article has been Reduced in Price, and must be Sold in Thirty Days.
Sale Exclusively for Cash.

CLOTHING.

JANUARY, 1870.
FOR BARGAINS
IN
MEN AND BOYS'
CLOTHING,
CALL ON
Gray & Logan,
89 FIFTH AVENUE,
47 Sixth, late St. Clair.

MANUFACTURERS.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS, Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty). Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 304, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS
Hugh M. Bole & Co.
HUGH M. BOLE......HUNTER
Engine Builders, Founders
AND
MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order ENGINES of almost any size new and perfect kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street, Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh Pa.
We study to please.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges,
Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers,
Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Etna and Twelfth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery,
STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS, IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.
Special attention is called to the
Cameron Direct Acting
BLOWING ENGINE,
Manufactured solely by us.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin [illegible] most desirable Self-Sealers in the mark[illegible]

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

PROPOSALS FOR GRADING, &c.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 24th day of January, 1870, for the Grading and Macadamizing of the Roadway, and the Paving of the Gutters of Market street, in the Borough of McKeesport, from Sixth to Ninth streets.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of JAS. H. BERRY in said Borough.
JNO. ROWLAND,
J. H. WEST,
Street Committee, McKeesport, Pa.

NEW RAISINS—
600 boxes New Layer Raisins;
50 boxes London Layer Raisins;
200 boxes Valencia Raisins.
For sale by BEYMER & BROS.

MANUFACTURERS.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY BIER.......GUSTAVUS BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BELL
AND
Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.
Throttle, Safety and Check Valves,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of John M. Cooper & Co.'s
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
Corner of Pike and Thirteenth Sts.

KEYSTONE
BOLT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
WROUGHT WASHERS,
SCREW HINGES,
BRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
BARGE AND PIT WAGON BOLTS,
STOVE RODS AND BOLTS.
Also, SUPERIOR NORWAY IRON CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, made expressly for Carriage Makers.
Office—No. 5 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—Cor. Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa.

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, &c.
Bissell & Co.,
Manufacturers of the Largest Variety of
COOKING RANGES,
FINE AND COMMON ENAMELLED
GRATE FRONTS.
FENDERS,
SUMMER FRONTS,
COOKING STOVES for Coal or Wood,
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, for Churches, Halls and Offices.
LAUNDRY STOVES,
IRON MANTLES,
WASHHOUSE FURNACES,
OVEN DOORS,
COAL HOLE DOORS, &c., &c.
Circulars, Cuts, and all information promptly furnished.
Warerooms, No. 235 Liberty Street, and No. 242 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
OUR STATES COOK
IS THE ONLY COMPLETE ANTI-DUST STOVE IN THE MARKET.
We call particular attention to our
VOLCANO STOVE
FOR CHURCHES, HALLS, &c.
Send for Catalogue.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL ENGINES;
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY;
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti-Dust Cook Stoves in the market.
Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
COR. LIBERTY ST. AND THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Brass Founders
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS,
Special attention paid to the Fitting Out and Repairing of OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES and MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY. Agents for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS. These Pumps are made in every possible variety and suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied.
Also, BLOWERS for Oil Refineries and other purposes.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
BABBIT'S METAL made and kept on hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of John M. Cooper's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
Office and Foundry—889 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS CARLIN,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
186, 188 AND 190 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

WM. HOLMES.......JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA,
Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

FORT PITT
Iron and Steel Works.
REESE, GRAFF & DULL
MANUFACTURE
Iron and Steel
OF ALL KIND.
Horse Shoes,
AND
TRAILS,
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 pounds to the yard, with Splice Bars and Bolts complete.
Office at Works, Thirty-second street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE BEAVER FALLS
Cutlery Company,
Having Opened Salesrooms at
NO. 70 WOOD ST.,
Invite an examination of their Stock of
Superior American Cutlery
Exclusively of their own manufacture.
QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
Now in Store and daily arriving from their Works, all the well known and approved, together with new and elegant styles of
Table Knives and Forks,
Carvers,
Bread Knives,
Butchers' and
Cooks' Knives, &c., &c
ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Pocket Knives,
Pen Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Pruners,
Budders, etc., etc. etc.
Special attention is invited to an assortment of
BREAKFAST CARVERS
AND
Carved Ivory, Dinner and Dessert Sets.
NOW OFFERING.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Company,
No. 70 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Plows! Plows!
JOHN HALL & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Moul-board Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows. All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.
Our Castings being made in an AIR FURNACE are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
NOS. 121 AND 123 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Utility Works.
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STAPLE HARDWARE, AND ALL KINDS LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Duquesne" and "X L," Brands of Iron,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel.
ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines.
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: Sixteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh.

DUNBAR
IRON COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NEUTRAL AND COLD SHORT
PIG IRON.
By varying the admixtures of their Native Ores, they are prepared to furnish either
COLD SHORT
OR
Neutral Metal,
TO SUIT CONSUMERS.
Pittsburgh Office: 133 Wood Street.
LOWRIE CHILDS,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Furnace: Dunbar, Fayette county, Pa.
EDMUND C. PECHIN, President.
HOT BLAST FOR SALE.—Fifty-six UPRIGHT PIPES, 8 feet long, 4x8 inches diameter; Thirty-six GOOSE NECKS and BED PLATES to suit, all in good order. For sale cheap. Apply at 133 WOOD STREET. tf

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines.
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works,
27, 33, 38 and 40 Water Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson Maxwell & Porter,
SUCCESSORS TO
Anderson & Bro., and Andersons & Maxwell,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Have on hand and make to order from 10 to 25 horse-power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, for Boring Oil Wells and Saw Mill purposes, AIR ENGINES, for Agitating Oil, and all sizes of STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of MACHINERY. HOUSE FRONTS, SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made to order on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairs.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON.....JOHN H. RICKETSON.....WM. HOLMES
A. GARRISON & CO.,
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
Founders and Machinists.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED ROLLS, all Sizes,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of every description
Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNION IRON MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS AND CHANNEL IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Kloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.
Office and Works—BUTLER AND BOUNDRY STREETS, Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.
Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.
Water Main Extension Bonds,
EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.
For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 13, 1870.

There is a perceptible change in the condition of the local money market. The discount houses, as well as the banks proper, have increased in loanable means, and discounting is assuming its regular tone. Rates are softening down to an easy money market standard, and soon we shall have a supply of discount means equal to the legitimate demand from borrowers.

—Many persons still lay great stress upon the redistribution of the National Bank circulation, says the Chicago *Tribune*, as a means of furnishing the West with a more abundant supply of currency, and the tenor of much of the argument in favor of such a measure shows that those who advocate it with that view, do not understand the subject they discuss. The currency, on its present basis of non-redemption, will flow to whatever section has the most need of it as a medium of exchange, regardless of who issued it. No banker ever looks at a National Bank bill to see whether it was issued in Maine or in Missouri, the only question is, "Is it genuine?" There is just as much National Bank currency in circulation in the West now, as if the whole $300,000 in existence were issued by banks in the State of Illinois. The only real question at issue in the matter of redistribution, is one between bankers, as to which shall absorb the largest share of government patronage, and get the most of the profit on the limited amount of circulation. A legal limit to the privilege of circulation is wrong in principle, because, if it is right for one to have that privilege, it should be right for every other one who gave the same security for the redemption of his notes. If the basis of the present bank issues is so defective that it cannot safely be made free to all, that is only a stronger argument against allowing its continuance as a monopoly. The true way to settle the question of "redistribution," as well as those of contraction or expansion, and also of how much currency we need, is to first provide for the soundness of the currency by requiring bankers to deposit bonds at their gold value as security to the note-holder against ultimate loss, and then to gradually remove the means of nominal redemption afforded by the greenbacks. On this basis banks will issue just as many bills as they can make it profitable to keep in circulation and no more, and that would be the proper measure of the amount of currency we need.

—The decline in the gold premium consequent upon another rupture with the Gold Clearing House Bank in New York has not affected materially the price of bonds, which hold the late advance well, by the sharp demand for bonds. Every attempt to depress the price is succeeded by a prompt recovery, and it is thought a thing not impossible that another rise equaling last years' highest prices may again be established.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds '81	117⅝	118	117¾
U. S. Bonds '62	115⅝	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds '64	115¼	115¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds '65	115⅝	115⅝	115½
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	114	114¼	114½
U. S. Bonds '67	114⅛	114¼	114⅜
U. S. Bonds '68	114	114⅜	114⅜
10-40s	112½	112⅜	112⅜
Gold	121⅝	121¾	121½

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Jan. 12.	Jan. 13.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	121⅝	120⅞	...	¾
U. S. Bonds, 1881	118	117⅝	...	⅜
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	116	115⅝	...	⅜
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	115⅜	115⅛	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	115⅜	115⅛	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	114⅞	114⅜	...	½
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '67	114⅞	114⅜	...	½
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	114⅞	114⅜	...	½
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	113	112½	...	½
U. S. Currency 6s				

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

January 13, 1870.	10 00 A M	11 10 A M	12 10 P M	1 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	192	191⅝	191⅝	191⅝	191½
Erie	22¼	22¼	22¼	22	
Harlem		137½		136½	
Reading	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅛
Michigan Central		117⅜		117⅜	
Michigan Southern	89	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Illinois Central		137		138	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	87	88¾	88¾	89⅝	91½
Chicago and Northwestern	74⅞	74⅛	73½	74⅛	73¾
Do preferred	87	87⅜	87⅛	86⅝	86⅝
Rock Island	105½		105½	105	105½
St. Paul		73⅝		73⅝	
St. Paul, preferred		87⅝		86⅝	
Toledo and Wabash		51½		51	
Toledo and Wabash, pref.		72			
Fort Wayne	88	88	88	87¾	87¾
Chicago and Alton		145½		145½	
Ohio and Mississippi		25		25	
Western Union Telegraph		32⅛		32⅛	
Pacific Mail		39⅝		39⅝	
Adams Express		62		62½	
Wells, Fargo & Co Express		20⅛		20	
American M. U. Express		37		36⅝	
United States Express				52½	
Merchants Union Ex.					
Gold	121⅝	121⅝	121½	121⅜	120⅞

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Wed.	Thurs.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	191⅞	191¼	...	⅝
Erie	23	22	...	1
Harlem	138½	136½	...	2
Reading	95	94⅝	...	⅜
Mich. Central	117⅝	117⅜	...	¼
Mich. Southern	88⅞	88⅝	...	¼
Illinois Central	138	138	...	...
Cleve. and Pitts	88	91¼	3¼	...
Chicago and North	74½	73¾	...	¾
do preferred	86¾	86¾	...	...
Rock Island	105½	105¼	...	¼
St. Paul	74¼	73¾	...	½
do preferred	87¼	86¾	...	½
Tol. and Wabash	52	51	...	1
do preferred	...	72	...	...
Fort Wayne	88	87¾	...	¼
Chicago and Alton	145¾	145½	...	¼
Ohio and Miss	25½	25	...	½
Western U. Tel	32⅝	32¼	...	⅜
Pacific Mail	40⅛	39¾	...	⅜
Adams Express	62	62½	½	...
Wells, Fargo & Co	20⅛	20	...	⅛
American M. U. Ex	37⅛	36¾	...	⅜
United States Ex	52	51½	½	
Merch. U. Ex	5	...	...	

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, January 13, 1870.

Our general markets continue without much change. Trade is extremely light, Country roads are reported in such bad condition that farmers and storekeepers only venture out in cases of necessity. We quote as follows the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—We quote pots at 7½c; soda at 4@4¼c, and pearls at 9@9½c ℔ lb.

APPLE BUTTER—We quote at 70@75c ℔ gallon as to quality.

APPLES—Market dull and stock on hand large, and holders anxious to sell at nominal prices, unless it be for choice. We quote common at $2; medium $2 50; prime at $3 and extra assorted at $3 50@3 75 ℔ barrel.

BUTTER—Supply good and market dull. We quote prime to choice roll at 30@33c ℔ lb. Common grades are nominally 25@28c ℔ lb.

BEANS—Dull at $2 50@2 75 ℔ bush for good to choice small white.

BACON AND LARD—We quote shoulders at 14½c; S. C. shoulders at 15c; rib sides 17¼c; clear sides 18¼c; lard in tierces 17¼c; lard in buckets 18¼c; lard in kegs 18¼c, and lard in half bbls 17¾c. F. Sellers & Co.'s lard in 3-lb caddies 20¼c ℔ lb.

MESS PORK—Per bbl $31 00.

CHEESE—The market is quiet but firm. We quote Western Reserve at 17c; Hamburg 17¼c; Ohio Factory 18c; Ohio Goshen at 18½@19c; New York Goshen at 19½c; Limberger at 19½@20c, and Sweitzer at 20@20½c ℔ lb.

CRANBERRIES—We quote cultivated at $13@15 ℔ bbl, and common at $10@12 ℔ bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Market quiet. We quote new dried apples at 7½@9c; peaches, quarters, at 9@10c; bright halves 11@12c, and pared peaches at 20c ℔ lb.

CHESTNUTS—Dull at $4 50 ℔ bushel.

DRESSED HOGS—Prices are drooping, although receipts are light. We note sales at $11 50@12 25 ℔ cwt as to quality and size.

SALT—We quote by car load Allegeny brands at $1 80, and from store in a retail way at $2 00 ℔ barrel.

POULTRY—There is a good demend with very light receipts. Sales are readily made of dressed turkeys at 19@20c; chickens at 15@16c; ducks 20c; geese 90c@$1 each; and live chickens ℔ pair, by the coop, 60c.

CIDER—Market well supplied and prices somewhat nominal. We quote from $5 00@8 00 ℔ bbl as to quality and size of bbl.

EGGS—The receipts are improving. We quote fresh at 35@36c ℔ dozen, and preserved at 30@33c ℔ dozen.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons light and market firm at $17 00@23 00 ℔ ton, as to quality. Baled hay $18 00@21 00 ℔ ton.

STRAW—Sales at $13 00@15 00 ℔ ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3c ℔ lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland lime at $2 25, and white lime at $1 50 ℔ bbl.

SEEDS—There is very little doing in seed of any kind. Clover seed sells slowly at $8 00@8 25 ℔ bushel. We quote timothy seed nominally $3 75@4 00 ℔ bushel. Small sales of flaxseed at $2 30; round lots at $2 30.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 43@1 45, and No. 2 at 95c ℔ gallon.

ONIONS—We quote prime to choice at $2 50@2 75 ℔ bbl, and common at $2 00@2 25 ℔ bbl.

POTATOES—The receipts are light, with a moderate demand. On the track, prime peachblows command 50c, and from store, 55@60c ℔ bushel.

HOMINY—We quote at $6 00@6 50 ℔ bbl.

MILL FEED—Sales of bran at 95c@$1; shorts $1 20@1 25, and middlings at $1 65@1 90 ℔ cwt, as to quality.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. Choice brands are about the only kind inquired for. The receipts of all kinds are fair and fully up to the demand. There is very little difference in the prices at which the Pearl, City, Diamond and other mills located in Pittsburgh and vicinity sell their fresh ground flour from the regular store prices. We quote from store good to choice red winter wheat flour at $5 50@6 00; choice spring wheat flour $5 25@5 50 and for common and low grades $4 25@5 25 ℔ barrel, and buckwheat flour $4@4 25 ℔ cwt. Corn meal—prime new corn-meal $1 05 ℔ bushel, and choice kiln dried $1 10 ℔ bushel.

GRAIN—Market quiet and unchanged. We quote red winter wheat selling at $1 15@1 18 per bushel. Corn is in fair supply, and easier, at 80c ℔ bushel for new ear, and 85c for shelled, on the track. Old corn is very scarce, at 95c @ $1 00 ℔ bushel. Rye is dull at 95c@$1 00 on the track. Oats are in fair supply and sell on the track at 47@48c. Barley dull and entirely nominal in price, as there is no demand.

WHISKY—We quote highwines at $1 00; common rectified $1 00, and proof rectified $1 05@1 10 ℔ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 14, 1870.

The oil market yesterday was quiet and dull, with but few transactions reported. The market closed weak. We quote crude, January, at 11¾@12¾c, and closing dull. Refined, February and March, 31c; January 32½c, and B. O. all year, 34¼c. We have no sales of crude reported, and but little in refined. Sales of 1,000 barrels and 500 barrels, each February and March, 31c, and 1,000 barrels, January, at 30½c.

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, January 13, 12 M.—The market is quiet but firm. Crude 17c and refined 32c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—P. L. S. to W. 30c; S. W. 30⅝c; crude 15½c. Market steady.

OIL CITY, PA., January 13.—Holding at $4 75 on lower creek; few buyers at that.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Market strong; bulk held at 17c and barrels 21½c; standard white 32c, without much doing, owing to firmness of sellers.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 13, 12:00 M.—Market quiet and dull; prices nominal. January 30½@30⅝c; February 30¾@31c; March to August 32@32½c. Crude 16c.

OIL CITY, January 13, 1:30 P. M.—Market very firm at $5 00.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31, Evening market.—Spot 30¼@30½c; January 30½c; February 30⅝c, asked; February to June 31@31½c. Crude 16c in bulk. Quotations nominal and market closes quiet.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Lockhart F. & Co	1370	Owston & Sowers	160
Peerless Oil Works	880	Livingston Bro's	160
Fisher Bro's	569	A. B. Mills	83
Wagner & Leach	323	Wood, Morrell & Co	25
Penn. Oil Works	83	R. D. Clark	25
Total			3,678

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

McKelvy & Bros, 50 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 104 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co, 612 bbls refined to Warden Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined.........1,216 bbls

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, January 13, 1870.

The following are the current prices:

Acid.			
Acetic	℔	25	@ 28
Citric	℔	1 00	@ 1 05
Oxalic	℔	38	@ 40
Tartaric	℔	80	@ 85
Alcohol	gall	2 30	@ 2 40
Aloes.			
Cape	℔	28	@ 30
Socot	℔	1 05	@ 1 10
Am. Carb	℔	28	@ 30
—Aqua	℔	10½	@ 14
Annotta	℔	80	@ 90
Ashes Pot	℔	8½	@ 9½
—Soda	℔	4¾	@ 5
Bal. Copa	℔	1 00	@ 1 05
BayRum	gal	4 00	@ 5 00
Bark.			
Cassia	℔	72	@ 76
Cinch'r'd	℔	1 90	@ 2 00
" Pale	℔	90	@ 1 05
" Com	℔	60	@ 70
Black Lead.			
American	℔	5	@ 6
East Ind	℔	13	@ 16
German	℔	7	@ 9
Blue Mass	℔	60	@ 62
Blue Vitr	℔	15½	@ 17
Borax ref	℔	40	@ 42
Brims roll	℔	5½	@ 6
—Flor Sul	℔	7½	@ 8½
CalomelA	℔	1 06	@ 1 10
—English	℔	1 60	@ 1 65
Camp ref	℔	93	@ 98
Canthar's	℔	2 60	@ 2 80
Cham. Ger	℔	40	@ 50
—Roman	℔	55	@ 65
Chlorof'm	℔	1 48	@ 1 50
Cloves	℔	47	@ 49
Cochineal	℔	1 30	@ 1 35
Con lye	case	8 00	@ 8 25
Copp'ras	℔	2¾	@ 3
CreamTar	℔	48	@ 54
Cubebs	℔	44	@ 48
Cudbear	℔	25	@ 45
Emery En	℔	13	@ 15
Et Nit sps	℔	48	@ 52
—Sulph	℔	48	@ 52
Ext Logw	℔	16	@ 18½
—Liq Cala	℔	48	@ 52
—Italian	℔	45	@ 50
—Sicily	℔	25	@ 28
Fustic chi	℔	3¾	@ 4½
Galls Alep	℔	47	@ 52
Gum.			
Arabic sts	℔	53	@ 58
" White	℔	85	@ 1 00
Myrrh T'k	℔	65	@ 70
Shellac	℔	50	@ 64
Trag s'rts	℔	55	@ 65
" Flake	℔	1 45	@ 1 65
Hoffm'sA	℔	48	@ 50
Indigo Ma	℔	1 50	@ 1 60
—Span fl't	℔	1 65	@ 1 70
Iodine res	℔	6 90	@ 7 00
Junip Ber	℔	6	@ 7
Log Chipd	℔	3	@ 4
Mace	℔	1 95	@ 2 00
Madder	℔	23	@ 24
Magne cal	℔	75	@ 1 50
—Carb	℔	50	@ 55
MannaSF	℔	1 65	@ 1 70
Morph sul	℔	10 00	@ 10 20
Nutm No 1	℔	1 65	@ 1 70
Oil.			
Bergamot	℔	8 00	@ 8 75
—Castor	gal	2 80	@ 2 90
—Cinnam	℔	4 50	@ 4 75
—Cloves	℔	3 50	@ 4 00
Oil.			
Cod livr	gal	2 25	@ 2 80
Lemon	℔	5 35	@ 5 75
Lard c	gal	1 05	@ 1 45
—Cincin	gal	1 52	@ 1 58
Linseed	gal	96	@ 1 02
Neats f	gal	1 50	@ 1 75
Olive	gal	2 60	@ 3 00
—quarts	doz	7 50	@ 15 00
—pints	doz	4 40	@ 4 60
Origan	℔	80	@ 1 90
Pepper't	℔	5 00	@ 6 25
Rosemary	℔	1 50	@ 3 25
Sassafras	℔	1 20	@ 1 30
Sperm	gal	2 65	@ 2 80
Tanners	gal	1 00	@ 1 15
Whale	gal	1 25	@ 1 35
Winteg'n	℔	5 25	@ 5 75
Opium Ty	℔	14 20	@ 14 40
Phosphos	℔	1 25	@ 1 40
Pl Paris	bbl	5 00	@ 5 50
Potass.			
Bi chrom	℔	24	@ 25
Chlorate	℔	50	@ 75
Iodide	℔	5 20	@ 5 40
Prus Yel	℔	46	@ 48
" Red	℔	1 05	@ 1 10
Putty	℔	5½	@ 6½
Quin sulp	oz	2 50	@ 2 60
Rosin	bbl	4 00	@ 6 00
Root.			
Gentian	℔	24	@ 26
Gingr E I	℔	27	@ 29
" Jamcai	℔	33	@ 35
Ipecac	℔	3 25	@ 3 50
Jalap	℔	2 40	@ 2 50
Liquorice	℔	18	@ 20
Rhub E I	℔	2 75	@ 3 00
Sars Hon	℔	60	@ 62
Senega	℔	75	@ 85
Valeri En	℔	60	@ 63
" Germ	℔	40	@ 50
Sal Ammo	℔	22	@ 24
—Epsom	℔	5	@ 5¾
—Soda	℔	3½	@
Seed.			
Canary	℔	10½	@ 11½
Hemp	℔	8	@ 9
Cardamn	℔	4 75	@ 4 90
Mustard	℔	17	@ 19
Senna Al	℔	46	@ 50
" E In	℔	25	@ 30
Soda.			
Bi Carb	℔	7	@ 8
Caustic	℔	8	@ 9
Soap Cast	℔	18	@ 21
—Cast wh	℔	28	@ 31
Starch	℔	8	@ 8½
Sugar L'd	℔	42	@ 44
Sumac Sic	℔	8	@ 10
Terra Jap	℔	8	@ 10
Turp sps	gal	60	@ 68
Varnish.			
Copal	gal	2 00	@ 3 50
Japan	gal	1 25	@ 1 75
Damar	gal	3 00	@ 3 25
Ven Red	℔	4	@ 4½

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, January 13, 1870.

River rising with eight feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 46° at 4 P. M. W.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 13, 1870.

River rising slowly, with about ten feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 37° at 4 P. M. C.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 13, 1870.

River rising, with twelve feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 42°. F.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, O., January 13, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Telegraph at 11 A. M. Passed up: Fleetwood at 1 P. M. River falling; raining and cool. H.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Philips	Geneva.
Julia No. 2	Stull	Zanesville.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Rover	Dean	Nashville.

MONONGAHELA—Fifteen feet six inches—rising.

ALLEGHENY—Eighteen feet—rising.

THE marks last evening indicated fifteen feet six inches by the Monongahela piers and rising. The Allegheny was rising fast. Business on the landing was active, with fair shipments to New Orleans and St. Louis. The far famed packet St. Charles takes her departure this day at noon for Cincinnati and way points.

BUSINESS on the landing was modertely active. The coalboatmen are making ready for another trip, viz: Baltic, Tom Rees No. 1, J. F. Dravo, Resolute, Collier, Tiger, Leader, Whale, Tigress, Lake Erie No. 3, Leopard, Coal Hill, Diamond, Coal City and others. The fleet of small tow boats have a busy time getting boats down for the larger ones.

THE towboat Eagle arrived at Louisville on Friday with 138,000 bushels coal.

THE Belle, Captain Richey, is announced for Parkersburg and way points.

THE fine packet R. C. Gray, Captain Whitaker, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis on Saturday.

THE steamer Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh, passed Memphis on Tuesday, en route for this city.

THE towboats Simpson Horner and Dick Fulton No. 3, passed Cairo on Tuesday, destination Pittsburgh.

THE steamer Nat Williams was sold at Louisville to the Red River Manufacturing Company for $3,500.

A CAIRO dispatch of Tuesday says: The Great Republic clears to-night with a fair trip of people, 200 mules, 1,500 tons freight, and engagements below for all she can carry.

THE Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company held their annual meeting yesterday. The old Board was re-elected with no opposition. The affairs of the company are in a very flourishing condition.

THE towboat Rover, Captain Greenlee, left last evening for Nashville, with the following barges in tow: Sam Dean, Bob Finney and Little Giant, containing 650 tons of miscellaneous freight and 180 tons of coal.

THE popular packet "Maggie Hays," Captain B. C. Martin, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on Saturday. To persons that want a pleasant trip South the present opportunity is a favorable one. The first clerk is Mr. J. S. Dravo, a clever and attentive officer.

THE favorite packet Argosy, Captain List, is announced for Marietta, Parkersburg and Portsmouth, on Friday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. Mr. W. J. C. Anderson will do the honors in the office.

THE fine packet Glasgow, Capt. Andrew Robinson, one of the most accomplished officers that come to this port, will take her departure for Louisville, Clarksville and Nashville on Saturday. Passengers and shippers can bear this fact in mind.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is responsible for the following: Capt. John L. Rhodes arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday to look after his steamboat interests here, and returns home on the next train. When he called on us last night he had his arms full of babies—purchased at the Dollar Store, for his little ones at home.

THE magnificent passenger steamer St. Charles, Capt. C. A. Dravo, will take her departure on Friday, at 12 M., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati. This boat is noted for great speed, superior accommodations and careful and gentlemanly officers. The first clerk is Mr. George L. Reppert, an officer who has hosts of friends and deserves them all.

THE far-famed packet Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, will take her departure for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. The Glendale is one of the most popular boats that comes to this port. Passengers who have traveled on the Glendale speak in flattering terms of her appointments. The first clerk is our old friend Capt. James Mellon, an officer who stands at the head of the profession. Don't forget the Glendale. She leaves on Saturday.

A DISPATCH from New Orleans says the arbitrators who awarded eighteen thousand dollars to the steamer Richmond for saving the Wild Wagoner want to reconsider their action, but the Court reduced the amount allowed. The dispatch says that had it not been for the crew of the Richmond at the time of the accident the Wagoner would have gone down in ninety feet water, and proved a total loss.

The above reads well on paper, but there happens to be another side to the story. The Richmond ran into the Wild Wagoner and sunk her; and because she saved a few bales of cotton from the wreck she had made, now claims $18,000 salvage. Pretty cool that, even for this weather.

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mrs. SARAH WHITESIDE, deceased, late of Allegheny city, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them without delay, and all parties indebted will make payment to
JOS. ARMSTRONG,
51 James street, Allegheny, or
W. B. RODGERS,
87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. Executors.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 122.

NEW YORK, January 13—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 6@7 ℔ cent., with some transactions at 5 ℔ cent. Currency is in good supply and rapidly increasing.

STERLING

Dull at 108½@108⅝.

GOLD

Opened at 121⅝, fell to 121¼, and closed at 122 on rumors from Paris. Carrying rate 1-32 ℔ cent. Clearance $28,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Strong. Coupons '81 117⅝@118; do '62 115⅝@116; do '64, 115⅛@115¼; do '65, 115⅛@115⅜; do new, 114¼@114⅜; do '67, 114⅜@114½; do '68, 114⅜@114½; 10-40s, 112⅜@112½; Pacifics, 109⅞@109⅞. The Treasury bought a million of various issues at 113 95-100@114 17-100.

STATE BONDS

Heavy. Missouris 87⅜; old Tennessees 54; new do 49⅝; old Virginias 53; new do 60⅝; old North Carolinas 39½; new do 23; new South Carolinas 77½; Louisiana levee sixes, 45.

STOCKS

Closed firm, though hardly up to the highest prices of the day. Northwestern was the feature Canton 52½; Cumberland 27; Western Union Telegraph 32⅜; Quicksilver 8½; Mariposa 7½; preferred 16⅝; Adams Express 62½; Wells 20½; American 37; United States 52½; Pacific Mail 40; New York Central 91¼; Erie 22⅜; do preferred 38; Harlem 136⅛; do preferred 140; Hudson Scrip 86⅜; Reading 94⅛; Pittsburgh 91⅜; Northwestern 73⅞; do preferred 86⅝; Rock Island, 105; St. Paul, 73¾; preferred, 86⅝; Wabash, 51⅞; preferred, 71½; Fort Wayne 88; Terre Haute 24; do preferred 55⅛; Chicago and Alton 145; do preferred 145; Ohio and Mississippi, 25⅛; New Jersey Central, 99⅝; St. Joseph, 114⅝; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 18.

MINING SHARES.

Gregory $1 80. Boston prices—Calumet 61; Copper Falls 6; Franklin 9; Hecla 78; Quincy 25.

Sub-Treasury balance—Gold $75,659,342; currency $5,417,679; general balance $83,596,754.

By auction to-day $300,000 Union Pacific land grant bonds sold at 58⅞@59¼.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 13, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—⅛ premium selling and ⅛ off buying.

FLOUR—Unchanged at $3 50@4 00 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Less active and dull; sales at 76½@77c, closing at 76½c; this afternoon the market was fairly active at 76½c, seller January; 77½c seller February.

CORN—Quiet and ½@¾c lower, at 69½@72c for No 2, closing at 69@69½c.

OATS—Dull; sales of No 2 at 42c, closing at 39½c.

RYE—Nominal at 70c for No 2.

BARLEY—Inactive and nominal.

HIGHWINES—Dull at 91½@93c, closing nominal at 91@91½c.

SUGAR—11½@14c for common to choice Orleans.

MESS PORK—Tolerably active, closing at $26 75 cash and seller February. Lard dull at 15¾c cash or seller February. Hams quiet; sweet pickled nominal at 14¾c green 16c; dry salt shoulders 10c; rough sides 12½c; short ribs 13½@13⅝c.

DRESSED HOGS—Easier and 25c lower; sales at $10 00@11 60.

LIVE HOGS—Active and 25@35c lower, at $8 25@8 50 for common; $8 60@8 90 for fair to medium; $9 00@9 25 for good to choice, and $9 50@9 75 for extra choice.

CATTLE—Steady and quiet at $4 30@4 75 for common to fair cows; $5 25@6 25 for fair to good shipping steers.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Cotton steady; sales of 485 bales at 25½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 8,824 bbls; flour heavy and 5@10c lower; sales 4,700 bbls at $4 70@4 80 for superfine state and western; $5 70@6 30 for white wheat extra; $5 25@6 15 for round hoop Ohio; $5 75@6 50 for extra St. Louis; $6 50@8 50 for good to choice do. Rye flour at $4 30@5 35. Corn meal quiet; Brandywine $5. Whisky lower; sales 200 bbls at $1 00½@1 01. Receipts of wheat 10,080 bush; heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 69,000 bushels at $1 16@1 17 for No 2 spring; $1 21@1 21½ for No 1 do in store; 1 20 for winter red Illinois; $1 25@1 27½ for winter red and amber western and winter red Canada in bond on private terms. Rye dull at $1 00@1 05 for western and State. Barley dull; sales 800 bush at $1 15 for Canada West. Receipts of corn 16,000 bush; corn without decided change; sales 28,000 bush at 83@92c for new mixed western; 99c@$1 02 for new yellow Jersey; 98c for new yellow southern; old mixed western nominal at $1 05 in store. Receipts of oats 8,265 bush; heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 53,000 bush at 58@59c for western; 60@62c for state. Rye quiet. Coffee in fair request. Sugar easier; sales 150 hhds Cuba at 10½@11½c. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm at 17c for crude, and 31¾@32c for refined. Hops firm at 18@27c for American. Linseed oil dull at 91@92c. Turpentine lower at 45@45½c. Pork dull and lower; sales 450 bbls at $27 50@27 75 for new mess; $24@25 for prime and $26 for prime mess; also, 1,250 bbls new mess, seller February and March, at $27@27 50. Beef quiet; sales 200 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess, and $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef active; sales 95 tcs at $25@27 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 1,500 bbls at $31@34 for new. Middles heavy; sales 150 bxs short ribbed at 14½c, and 20 bxs short ribbed delivered in Chicago at 13½c. Cut meats dull and heavy; sales 200 pkgs at 11½@12c for shoulders, and 14@15½c for hams. Dressed hogs lower at 11@11½c for western. Lard heavy and drooping; sales 500 tcs at 15½@16½c for steam, and 17@17¾c for kettle rendered; also, 1,000 tcs steam, seller February, at 16⅝@16¾c. Butter steady at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese steady. Freights to Liverpool quiet and very firm; shipments ℔ sail 7,500 bush wheat at 4½d.

LATEST.—Flour closed dull and a shade lower. Wheat heavy at $1 15@1 17 for No 2 spring, and $1 24@1 27 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal at 98c@$1. Oats heavy at 58c for western. Corn nominal at 83@84c for new, and $1 04 for old mixed western. Pork more steady for mess at $27 bid, and $27 25 asked for February, and $27 25 paid and $27 50 asked for March. Beef steady and in moderate demand. Cut meats nominal. Bacon in fair request and steady. Lard dull and drooping. Eggs dull and without decided change.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Flour unchanged; family $5 25@5 50. Wheat unchanged; No 1 red $1 12. Corn dull and drooping at 78@80c. Oats unchanged at 50@56c. Rye dull at 90@92c. Barley nominally unchanged; nothing doing. Cotton quiet and steady at 24c for middling. Tobacco firm; sales of 98 hogsheads at $16 90@22 60. Whisky firm at 93c. Hogs dull; live $8 50@9 25; dressed $10 25@11; receipts 5,000 head. Green meats dull at 9½@12c for shoulders and sides, and 14½@14⅝c for hams. Lard dull; steam 15c; kettle 16@16½c. Bulk meats dull at 10½@11c for shoulders; 13½@14c for rib sides, and 14¼@14½c for clear, the outside rates when packed; sugar cured hams 19@20c. Mess pork dull at $26 25@26 50; 100 bbls sold at the inside rate. Butter very dull; fresh 28@33c. Eggs dull at 30c. Cheese 17@18c. Linseed oil 90@91c. Lard oil $1 48@1 50. Petroleum dull; refined 26@31c. Sugar firm; New Orleans 12@14½c. Coffee in fair demand at 18@24c. Gold 121 buying. Exchange par buying. Money market quiet at 9@10 ℔ cent. for best paper.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 13.—Flour market dull and heavy; city made white XXX $7 25@7 50; XX $6 25@6 50; No 2 X $5 50@5 75; country brands white XX $6 50@7; red XX $5 25@5 75; amber XX $5 25@6; spring XX $5 25@6. Buckwheat flour—Market steady and demand good at $7 50@8. Wheat very dull and no transactions reported. Corn dull and inactive; old No 2 mixed at 85c; new mixed at 80@84c, as to condition. Oats nominaly unchanged; dull and inactive at 8c for State. Barley very dull; nominal rates are 90c@$1 for State and Canada. Pork dull and unchanged. Petroleum market firmer and better; refined in large lots 26½@27c, small lots 29@30c; crude very firm at $5 65 ℔ barrel.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet at 81½c for No 1; 76½c for No 2. Oats and barley nominal. Corn dull at 54c for new shelled. Rye steady at 70c for No 1. Dressed hogs steady at $10 25@10 75.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 13.—Flour dull. Wheat 1@2c lower and dull; amber $1 03½; No 1 red $1 07; No 2 red $1 00. Corn dull; new held at 72c; no grade at 62c. Oats dull; No 1 47@48c; No 2 42@45c. Dressed hogs dull at 10@11c. Coverseed at $8 25.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 13.—Cotton active; low middling 22½c; good ordinary 22⅛c. Wheat—red $1 10; amber $1 15; white $1 20. Oats 70c. Corn $1 00. Flour $4 50 for super to fancy. Bacon—clear sides 17½c; shoulders 14c; hams 18c; city cured hams 20c. Bulk meats—clear sides 15½c; clear ribbed sides 15c; shoulders 17c. Rump pork $25. Lard 18c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 13.—Cotton firmer at 24½c; receipts 1,260 bales; exports 1,940. Flour dull at $4 50@8 00. Corn firm at 97½c@$1. Oats inactive at 60@65c. Hay dull at $25. Bran scarce at $28. Lard dull at 18½@19c. Bulk shoulders 11½c; sides 14½@15c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Cotton—sales 42 bales middling at 23½c. Flour—demand improving; red wheat $1 05; white $1 10. Corn firmer at 95@97½c. Rye 90c. Leaf tobacco firm; sales 51 hhds lugs to leaf at $7@11 75. Provisions moderately active. Mess pork $28. Bacon shoulders 13½c; clear rib 16c; clear sides 16½c; bulk shoulders 11½c; hams, sugar cured canvassed 20½@21c. Whisky dull.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 13—Dry goods—Trade is dull. The only change of importance is the advance in Amoskeag bleached muslins from 16c to 16½c. Prints are moving to a moderate extent at 12½c for the best madder colors, and 11½c for the least desirable.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, January 11.—Flour market lower with a moderate demand; choice $5 25@5 50. Wheat steady; extra white $1 14; No 1 do $1 08. Barley $1 90 ℔ cental. Dressed hogs—rather more shipping demand for heavy at $11@11 25.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—Provisions drooping; mess pork $28@29. Lard 16½c. Whisky steady at $1 03@1 04.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—Provisions easier but prices unchanged. Whisky unsettled at $1 01½ for iron bound.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—P. R. R. Lessee.

Seward & E, 168 bbls bbls c coal, 4 bbls phosphate; Laughlin & co, 2 cars limestone W Flaccus & co, 3 rolls leather, 1 sk tails, 12 e o bbls; Livingston & co, 1 bx hardware; A & D H Chambers, 24 demijohns; M Delange, 2 bbls leather, 1 sk s skins; Watt L & co, 100 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 200 do and 400 sks do; H Riddle, 24 bbls do; Godfrey & C, 25 sks rags; Woodworth & D, 13 bbls onions, 2 pkgs eggs; Hays & S, 1 case handles; J Herdman & Son, 55 bdls shovels; Bruggeman & C'B, 11 sks onions; J A Graff, 10 bags flour; F Sellers & co, 100 nests b tubs; W W Knox, 10 bags corn; J C Bidwell, 4 bxs p boards; W Semmelbrook, 3 bbls c stuff; C G Hussey & co, 1 sheet copper; C L Branum, 2 heaters; J Dunlap, 1 bx mdse; J W Kountz, 9 g bars, 19 pcs h chains, 1 anvil, 1 vise; H Riddle, 2 bbls butter, 2 do tallow, 1 do sundries, 2 kegs lard; W H Craig, 5 bbls l s oil; G A Kelly, 2 do m do; L J Blanchard, 25 do flour; Day & co, 4 do rags; Lyon, S & co, 36 cases mdse; Hitchcock & McC, 2 cars wheat; Spencer & McKay, 2 do barley; B D Clark, 50 bbls flour; Bricker & co 80 sks feed; W Welsh & co, 1 lot grain; W H Graff, 5 pkgs butter.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

O Stewart 100 bbls lime; R E Sellers, 24 do oil; Harris & K, 42 do; Graham & M, 160 sks rye, 16 do oats; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Schomaker & L, 100 do do; A H Childs & co, 5 bales rags; J Murphy, 1 case tobacco, 5 racks do; Fairbanks, M & co, 14 bxs scales; J F Keeler, 4 iron levers, 1 bx irons; J Spear, 51 bbls oil Carter, McGrew & co, 1 sk rags, 4 kgs lard; M W Rankin & Bro, 1 do do, 2 do butter; P Duff & Son, 3 do do, 1 do lard.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

J P Hanna, 50 bbls mess pork; F Sellers, 63 tcs lard; Kiel & Ritchart, 100 bbls flour; G N Hoffstott, 346 g hides; M P Adams & Bro, 2 cars staves; Mayforth & Bro, 1 bdl b boards, 1 bx lathes; Ogden & M, 1 p press; L J Brecht, 4 bdls frames; R & W Jenkinson, 1 hhd tobacco; J Frendenburg, 1 cask wine; J Flinn, 2 bbls whisky; W Buch, 1 do do, 1 keg wine; G Quigley 1 bx books; J A Mazurie, 79 do tobacco; E H Myers, 2 hhds sausage; E Heazelton, 2 do do; I Dickey, Bostwick & V, 1 s cutter, 1 wheel; J B Dorrington, 1 iron roller; Pittsburgh Paper Mfg co 26 bdls rags; H Berger, 1 ex table, W B Eyster, 24 bags, 8 bbls flour; Coleman, R & co, 1 waxle; W M Gormly, 1 bx cigars; Head & M, 1 do do; F G Craighead, 6 pgs lard, 1 bbl tallow; S Hood 41 sks barley; J D Springer, 14 bdls fellioes 6 do spokes 4 do poles, 6 do hubs; McElroy & co, 60 do brooms; T Hare & Bro, 2 bxs mdse; J Henderson, 1 do do.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

G S Thomas, 323 bbls crude oil to Wagner & Leech; Fisher Bros, 249 do do, to Fisher Bros; Owston & S, 160 do do, to Owston & S; W Barth, 83 do do, to A B Mills; Ross Bros, 160 do do, to Livingston Bros; Lockhart, F & co, 1 370 do do, to Lockhart, F & co; E H Long, 320 do do, to Fisher Bros; W Robinson, 880 do do, to Peerless Oil Works; W Robinson, 83 do do, to Penn Oil Works; Woods, M & co; 25 do refined do; R D Clark, 25 do do.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Scott & Gisal, 2 cars grain, 102 sks wheat, 49 do oats, 7 do rye, 2 do meal; Adams & Austin, 109 do oats; F J McKee, 6 bxs butter, 1 sk feathers, 1 keg eggs, 2 bbls flour; Bingham & Laing, 1 car grain; Shoenberger & co, 3 do limestone; W H Kirkpatrick, 4 bbls d fruit, 1 sk dc; W H Howard, 1 bbl roll; Arbuthnot, S & co, 2 bxs mdse; W P Hunker, 1 bbl sundries, 1 kg s krout; A H English, 1 bx books; consignees, 2 calves, 1 pkge butter, 1 d hog, 1 bbl flour.

Glass Manufacturers' Imports.

Lorenz & Wightman	1 car lime.
Best, Thompson & Co	1 car sand.
Page, Zellers & Duff	1 car lime.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., metal	43	Coleman, Rahm & Co, m	2
Bryan & Caughey, m	7	Park Bros & co, m	2
Brady's Bend I Co, m	3	Graff, B & Co, m	2
Union Mills, m	2	Reese, Graff & Dull, m	1
Hailman & H, m	2	Brown & Co, m	1
Total			65

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co., metal	5	Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	1
J Reamer, m	11	John Moorhead, metal	1
Bryan & Caughey, m	9	J W Porter m	1
Hailman & H, m	1	Fulton & Co, m	1
Total			30

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Shoenberger, B & Co, o	11	Rees, Graff & Dull, o	2
McKnight, P & Co, o	4	Zug & Co, o	2
McKnight & Co, o	2	J Reamer, o	1
Total			22

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

Atwell & Lee, 2 bxes poultry, 72 bbls eggs; R H Conway, 34 sks oats; A S Carlile, 1 box wine, 1 box; Carroll & Snyder, 12 pcs casting; Kramer & Bohn, 5 bbls crackers; New Northern Line Packet Co, 26 pieces casting; Erney & Helse, 34 sacks oats; Jackson Black, 1 bbl cider; R C Schmurz, 99 boxes glass.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

For One Week Only

Being determined to close out our large Stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
WE OFFER
A Great Reduction in Prices.

Splendid Writing Desks, cheap at $20, for $15.
$18 Desks for $13.
$15 Desks for $11.
$7 Desks for $4.
$5 Desks for $3 50.
$2 Desks for $1 50.
$1 50 Desks for $1 20.
Work Boxes, cheap at $12, for $8 50.
$15 Work Boxes for $11.
$2 Work Boxes for $1 50.

Thousands of Books, new and old. ALL FRESH STOCK, at Lowest Rates, at
SLOAN, KING & CO.'S,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

Holiday Gifts.

Positive Reduction in Prices
OF
PIANO COVERS,
Mosaic,
Axminster,
Wilton Rugs,
Crumb Cloths, &c.

McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

WE ARE READY
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF
FINE GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Elegant Gold Chains of every description
Beautiful New Jewelry,
Fine Vases,
Toilet Sets, Statuettes,
Sterling Silver and
Silver-plated Ware, &c.
Our Goods and Prices will bear inspection.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
Orr & M'Conahy,
NO. 114 FEDERAL STREET,
CORNER OF WATER, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT
REDUCTION
IN
PRICES
OF
DRY GOODS
TO CLOSE STOCK
OF
Winter Goods.

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS,
VELVETS,
SILKS,
MERINOS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
Cloaks and Shawls

Lyons Velvets,
FROM AUCTION,
VERY CHEAP.

PHILLIPS'
87 Market Street.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

NOTICES.

CAR COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY will be held at the office of Craig Brothers, 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 24th, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which meeting an election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.
T. J. CRAIG, Secretary.

NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED Meeting of the PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL CO. will be held at the office of B L Fahnestock & Co., No. 76 Wood street, on SATURDAY, 15th inst., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., to elect Directors, Clerk and Treasurer, and transact other business. By order of the Board.
S. SCHOYER, JR.,
Secretary pro tem.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 37, of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable Thursday, 20th inst.
A. P. McGREW, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Board of Directors of the PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the full shares of full paid stock as standing on the books January 14th inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer (Citizens' Bank), on and after MONDAY, January 24th inst. The Transfer Books will close January 14th and be reopened January 24th inst.
T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 12, 1870.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK, CARSON STREET.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government tax, payable January 15th.
H. F. VOIGT, Cashier.
East Birmingham, January 12, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable in cash, at the office of the Company, No. 23 Diamond, Allegheny, on and after the 15th inst.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
January 3, 1870.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 3, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY — DIVIDEND No. 11.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst., as follows: One dollar and fifty cents per share in cash, and two dollars per share to be credited on Stock Notes.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the past six months, free of taxes, payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
January 3, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on demand.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. from the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
Allegheny, December 31, 1869.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS INSURANCE CO., 87 WOOD STREET—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable on demand.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.
BANKERS,
No 75 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Everything in the General Banking and Brokerage Business has personal and prompt attention, on the most liberal terms.
We receive accounts in Gold and Currency, allowing Interest on Balances and Time Deposits.
We make collections on all points in the United States and Canadas and Europe.
We are Dealers in all classes of Securities, Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Stocks, Bonds, &c., negotiate Commercial Paper, &c. We make a specialty of advancing on Governments and other first-class Securities, as collateral, and tender our services as above.

The Safe Deposit Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WILLIAM REA, WILLIAM M. LYON, JAS. I. BENNETT, BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
GOLD, COUPONS,
Bonds and Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY.........President.
W. VANKIRK.........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.........Cashier.

REMOVAL.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills
FLOURS,
Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths
UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,
A CAPACITY OF
1,000 Barrels Daily,
And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,
Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.
Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.
PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,
Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.
PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,
Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.
PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,
Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.
Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.
All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.
R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,
PEARL STEAM MILLS,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

NO MORE MEDICINE,
DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS
REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD,
Radically Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Debility, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Flatulency, Low Spirits, Phlegm, Diarrhœa, Acidity, Diabetes, Nausea, and Vomiting, Wasting, Palpitation, and all Nervous, Billious and Liver Complaints. Cure No. 68,413: "Rome—the health of the Holy Father is excellent since he has taken Du Barry's Food, and his Holiness cannot praise this excellent food too highly." Sold in tins, 1 ℔ $1 25; 24 ℔ $18. Also, the Revalenta Chocolate, $1 50 per pound. P. C. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and of all Druggists and Grocers. In this town at Fahnestock & Son's, Wood street, corner of First avenue.

TEXAS PECANS—
25 bbls, and 5 hhds.
Prime Large Texas Pecans,
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.

INSURANCE.

$35,000,000.
PITTSBURGH
General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1850.
No. 63 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED:
Conn. Mutual Life { Assets nearly $30,000,000 / Surplus over 7,000,000 }
Ætna, Fire, - - - - 5,300,000
Albany City, Fire, - - 400,000
Ætna, N. Y., Fire, - - 500,000
Lancaster, Fire, - - - 225,000
Travelers', Accident, - - 1,500,000
FIRE AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS taken at the Lowest Rates consistent with fair profit and reliable indemnity.
ACCIDENT POLICIES ISSUED.
LIFE INSURANCE effected in any of the various forms.
LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS made by SALARY or otherwise with SUCCESSFUL Life Insurance Solicitors for Districts in Western Pennsylvania.
Correspondence and applications for Insurance solicited.
S. S. CARRIER,
AGENT AND MANAGER,
GEO. S. SWARTZ,
Special Agent and Surveyor.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL.........$175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.
WM. A. CALDWELL.........President.
JNO. McDEVITT.........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, John Atwell, James Woodburn, Samuel B. Robison, R. H. Palmer, James A. Hutchinson, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, R. Wallace, John B. Canfield, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor
WM. BAGALEY.........President.
WM. A. SHEPARD.........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnson, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Capt. Thos. Snowden, Barclay Preston, S. M. Kier, John Shipton, James M. Cooper, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, George Bingham, Wm. A. Rodgers.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Wm. F. Lang, C. H. Love, Samuel P. Shriver, Capt. J. L. Rhodes, Wm. Vankirk, James D. Verner, Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle.
WM PHILLIPS.........President.
JOHN WATT.........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.........Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK.........President.
WM. P. HERBERT.........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD.........General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

EVERY
Presbyterian Family
IN THE LAND SHOULD HAVE A COPY OF
The Presbyterian Reunion.
Proceedings on the occasion of THE REUNION of the TWO GREAT BRANCHES of the
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
In the United States of America, at Pittsburgh, November 12th, 1869, from full Phonographic Reports, Minutes, &c.,
WITH A COMPLETE HISTORY
OF THE
Movements in Both Assemblies,
Which at last resulted in this INTERESTING EVENT, the whole forming a handsome Octavo Pamphlet of 55 pages.
Mailed FREE to any Address on Receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Address all orders to the publishers,
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
119 WOOD STREET.

"OUR NEW PAPER."
THE PEARL MILLS WRITING
PAPER,
Strictly first class in every respect, containing sixty per cent. of Linen, making it tough and strong, highly finished, making it pleasant to write upon, ruled on all four sides making it economical and fully equal to any paper made in America, and sold at the same prices of the ordinary inferior papers. It is manufactured for us EXCLUSIVELY, and warranted free from adulteration and always the same. We have now in stock the Note and Cap, and will soon have all weights of Legal and Foolscap, Letter, Octavo and Billett. Samples and prices furnished on application to the
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
J. L. Read & Son,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
N. B.—Trade Mark and Wrapper Copyrighted.

MRS. STOWE'S BOOK,
LADY BYRON VINDICATED—A history of the Byron Controversy from the beginning to the present time. By Harriet Beecher Stowe.........$1 50
TENNYSON'S HOLY GRAIL.
One volume, 12 mo.; cloth.........1 00
One volume, 12 mo.; paper.........25
One volume, 16 mo.; paper.........10
NAPHEY'S PHYSICAL LIFE OF WOMAN.........1 50
GREELEY'S RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE.........2 50
ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A RELIGIOUS BELIEF. By S. Baring Gould.........2 00
LANGE ON PROVERBS.........5 00
HITHERTO. By the author of Faith Gartney.........2 00
FOR SALE BY
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY ST., NEAR SIXTH.

EDUCATIONAL.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SEMINARY.
REV. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.
A. P. WYMAN, Professor of Music.
Full corps of thorough Teachers; Building one of the most elegant and complete in the country; Gymnasium, Bath Rooms, Apparatus, Latest Maps and Charts, Rooms unrivalled, furnished with Wardrobe, Bureau, Washstand, Carpet and Gas.
Session begins January 19, 1870.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.,
The next session of this Institution will open TUESDAY, February 1st. Its location is pleasant and healthful. Government mild, and a thorough course of instruction is furnished in the various branches. For Circulars please address
REV. J. JEWETT PARKS, A. M., Principal.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
Ballou & Adams,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON,
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.

Woolen Druggets
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide.
BORDERED SQUARES,
SUITABLE FOR PARLORS.
Dining Room Crumb Cloths,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton.
At Lower Prices than Last Season,
Notwithstanding the undiminished Tariff on these Goods.
McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
Druggets,
Drugget Squares,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Window Shades.
SLEIGH ROBES, &c
Previous to taking stock, we offer many of our goods at REDUCED PRICES.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

ELEGANT
CARPETS.
The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in
TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS,
Just Received by Direct Importation from England.
DRUGGETS
Of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.
OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

GROCERIES, &C.

REDUCED PRICES.
Winslow's Green Corn sold at.........35 Cents.
Winslow's Green Corn sold at.........35 "
Stout's 3 pound cans Peaches sold at.........35 "
Stout's 3 pound cans Peaches sold at.........35 "
Edwards' 3 pound cans Tomatoes sold at.........25 "
Edwards' 3 pound cans Tomatoes sold at.........25 "
Yarmouth Green Corn sold at.........35 "
Yarmouth Green Corn sold at.........35 "
At the Family Grocery Store of
GEORGE W. M'CLURE,
346 LIBERTY STREET.
Goods delivered free.

Dilworth, Harper & Co.,
NO. 243 LIBERTY STREET
Opposite head of Wood street,
Will Receive by Steamer St. Charles, December 22d,
25 hhds. N. O. Sugar,
STRICTLY PRIME.
100 bbls. N. O. Molasses.
They will be fully supplied with New Orleans Stock throughout the season, and will continue to allow TWELVE PER CENT. TARE ON ALL SUGAR by the hogshead.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK.........JOHN J. M'DERMOTT.
REMOVAL.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Flour and Seed Dealers,
Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,
No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

Cheapest Grocery and Tea House
IN THE TWO CITIES.
STILL ANOTHER REDUCTION.
PRICE LIST OF TEAS:
Good Black Tea.........$ 75
Fine Black Tea.........90
Extra Fine Tea.........1 10
Very Choice Tea.........1 40
Good Young Hyson.........1 00
Fine Young Hyson.........1 10
Extra Fine.........1 40
Best Imported.........1 80
Good Uncolored Japan.........90
Extra Fine.........1 20
Best in the city.........1 35
Good Imperial.........1 20
Choice Imperial.........1 60
Very Best Warranted.........1 80
Choice Gunpowder.........1 50
Very Choice.........1 80
English Breakfast Good.........1 00
Choice Strong.........1 20
Best Imported.........1 40
J. KOHEN,
No. 69 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

KNOX & ORR,
Wholesale Grocers
268 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Have always on hand and are receiving daily additions to a large and well selected Stock of GROCERIES, BOUGHT FOR CASH, to which the attention of Buyers is solicited.

City and Country Merchants
WANTING
FANCY, CHOICE OR PRIME
Rio Coffee,
Can Select from the Largest Stock in the City and at the Lowest Prices,
AT
LITTLE & BAIRD'S,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE.

PATENT VALVES.

PEET PATENT VALVE.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF
Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, Oil Refiners, Brewers and others to this Valve.
It has but recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all other Valves now in use.
S. CADMAN & SON,
AGENTS,
Corner Duquesne Way and Sixth street, late St Clair street.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET,
Produce Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
FEATHERS.
REFERENCES: F. M. Gordon, Cashier Peoples' National Bank; Officers of Mechanics National Bank; Schwartz & Hazlett; Spang, Chalfant & Co.

James Morrison & Co.,
PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD OIL
AND
PURE FAMILY LARD,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Office, 17 Pike's Building.
Packing House, corner Bank and Riddle streets.
Factory, 168 and 170 Findlay street.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH
WM. HARLAND & SON'S
CELEBRATED ENGLISH
VARNISH and JAPAN,
BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,
WALKER & SON,
GUM MERCHANTS,
And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,
57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
P. O. BOX 3,947.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.,
For all Points on the Monongahela River
STEAMER ELECTOR.........CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT.........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
LEAVES PITTSBURGH
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.
RETURNING LEAVES PARKERSBURG
MONDAY AND THURSDAY—7 A. M.
THE SWIFT PASSENGER STEAMER
BELLE,
JOHN RICHEY.........Commander.
Leaves as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton and Portsmouth.
EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer ARGOSY, WILLIAM M. LIST, Commander, W. J. C. ANDERSON, Clerk, will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.
Leaves Pittsburgh, FRIDAY—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati, MONDAY—12 M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, GEO. L. REPPERT, Clerk, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

For Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.
SATURDAY, January 15—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER Steamer GLASGOW, A. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, January 15—4 P. M.
THE FINE PACKET R. C. GRAY, I. N. WHITAKER, Commander, W. B. ANDERSON, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, January 15—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
THURSDAY, 20TH INST.
THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer MESSENGER, JESSE DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, January 15—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer MAGGIE HAYS, B. C. MARTIN, Commander, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.
Through bills of lading to Galveston, Indianola and Brazos, Texas, and Mobile, Selma and Montgomery, Alabama, via Morgan Line from New Orleans, and by Kouns's Red River Packet to Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson given by
GHRIEST & PORTER, 93 Water street.

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE STEAMSHIPS
Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,
FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,
AND FROM
Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

DRUGGISTS.

PAINTS AND OILS.
Pure White Lead, B. B. & Co.'s,
Pure White Lead, English Crown,
Pure Red Lead, B. B. & Co.'s,
Linseed Oil, Raw,
B. W. Whale Oil,
B. W. Sperm Oil,
Bank Oil, Straits Oil,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
GEO. A. KELLY,
Wholesale Druggist,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND SECOND AVE

WM. J. SNODGRASS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,
COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
All Standard Proprietary Medicines,
Fine Soaps,
Sponges, Perfumery.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Brushes and Combs,
Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes.
Scotch Ales.
EVERYTHING IN THE DRUG TRADE,
Can be procured here at prices to suit the times.

NEWS DEALERS.

W. G. ANDERSON,
FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.
Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of
CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.
Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.
Lippincott & Bakewell,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE,
To their Factory, Dinwiddie Street,
Near Fifth Avenue, Eleventh Ward.
Take Oakland Cars, corner of Market and Fourth avenue.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869, Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac. No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:40 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	3:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac No 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac No 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac No 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:30 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac No 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac No 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac No 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:43 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:18 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chic&St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
BeaverFalls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver FallsAc	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:43 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	BeaverFalls Ac	2:43 p m
BeaverFalls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:50 p m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:15 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave.		Arrive.	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York, at 5 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	3:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:55 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent,
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut screws.
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil, Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain liquid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM WORKS
LIVINGSTON BROS
PITTSBURGH
LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWSTON & SOWERS,
DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.
Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA
OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KRYOLITE
for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
PENNA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
121 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
G. CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

The Commercial Up Town.

Mr. C. E. Linke, the faithful carrier of the COMMERCIAL in a portion of the upper wards and Minersville, will hereafter deliver the paper in that entire district. Subscribers will continue to pay him as usual, and if any subscriber should fail to receive his paper under the new arrangement, the omission will be promptly corrected by leaving word at the counting room.

The Commercial in Sligo and Temperanceville.

Messrs. Weaver Bros., two enterprising and attentive young men, have now the exclusive agency for the COMMERCIAL in the boroughs of Temperanceville and Sligo, and they will promptly deliver it by carriers every morning in those places. They will continue their canvass for subscribers, and, in the meantime, if any persons who were served by the former carrier do not get their paper, they will be promptly served on leaving notice at Weaver Bro.'s news depot, near Dorrington's feed store, Temperanceville, or at the COMMERCIAL counting room, Fifth avenue.

IF you want your roof repaired with either tin, iron, gravel, cement or felt, go to Wm. B. Lupton & Co., 354 Penn street; they will do it promptly.

PEARL MILLS writing papers, are *absolutely* the best papers in the American market. To be had *only* of J. L. Read & Son, sole proprietors, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

TEN DAYS.—Henry Reismyer was committed to jail for ten days by Mayor Brush yesterday for disorderly conduct in a coffee house in the market.

THE PROTHONOTARYSHIP.—Mr. George D. Riddle, of Allegheny, announces himself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Republican County Convention.

LIKE SATIN, is the surface on "Our New Paper," sold only by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

PIANO FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN.—$275 cash will buy a splendid new seven octave rosewood piano, splendid tone and finish. Apply immediately at No. 70 Smithfield street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

HOW IT WAS DONE.—Lieut. Gordon last evening arrested a man for drunkenness at the Live Oak Hotel, on Fourth avenue. On the way to the lock-up, an individual with a braggadocia air came up to the officer and attempted to rescue the first prisoner. His interference resulted in his arrest. At the lock-up he left $30 for his appearance this morning.

NO SPLASHING of ink from pens sticking into "Our New Paper," for sale *only* by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

THE PERFECT PARHAM.—The experience of twenty years, as an inventor, manufacturer and seller of first-class machines, justifies the inventor of this machine in claiming for it an adaptability for a wider range of family sewing than is to be found in any machine yet offered the public. The public are invited to examine and make their own comparisons. H. Millingar, 70 Smithfield street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, agent.

GONE.—A man residing in East Birmingham was relieved of $700 in a very mysterious manner on Wednesday evening. He announced that he had a bill of $1,400 to pay yesterday, and that $700 of it was in his pocket-book and $700 in a bureau drawer up stairs. His son, a young man of perhaps twenty-five years, went up stairs in a few moments and nothing more has been seen of him since. The $700 is also gone, and the father naturally concludes that the youth has taken it.

NO SCRATCHING of sharp steel pens over "Our New Paper," as the surface and finish is perfect. For sale *only* by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.—A young Englishman, confined in the lock-up last evening, told our reporter that he had been arrested for stealing a pocketbook from a man on a train on the Fort Wayne Railroad. He could tell him nothing further about the matter, other than that he was drunk when arrested; that he lived at Mineral Springs, Lawrence county, and that he did not believe he had stolen any one's pocketbook. Probably some of the officials at the Mayor's office can enlighten us with the facts.

DEATH OF COL. DIEHL.—Colonel Wm. Diehl died yesterday forenoon, at nine o'clock, at the residence of Major James B. Moore, in the ninetieth year of his age. Col. Diehl was a soldier of the war of 1812, and at his death was the oldest inhabitant of this county, having been born here. He was stricken with paralysis on Saturday last, and on the day following another stroke rendered his recovery impossible. He was well known throughout the State, and his death will be regretted by thousands.

RULED FOUR SIDES, and plainly, is "Our New Paper," thus making it economical to write upon. For sale only by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—The scholarship holders (in the case in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania) vs. Washington and Jefferson College, have caused the record in that case to be submitted to a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a writ of error has been allowed, the object of which is to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on the ground that it is repugnant to the constitution of the United States.

A PROSPECTIVE "MILL."—Last evening in different cells in the lock-up were an Englishman and an Irishman. A dispute arose between them about Fenianism, when the Englishman proposed to settle the vexed question by a "mill." The Hibernian immediately accepted, staked four dollars and thirty cents, and announced the time at seven and a half o'clock this morning, and the place, the Mayor's office. When told that the place chosen would not do, the Hibernian changed the time to the 4th of July next, and the place Canada. The mill will surely take place.

1,000 REAMS of "Our New Paper" are now in course of manufacture to supply the increasing demand for it. For sale only by J. L. Read & Son, proprietors, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

FIRE AT SEWICKLEY.—Yesterday morning about six o'clock a fire broke out in the elegant new cottage of Charles McKnight, Esq., Sewickley township, at the western end of the borough. The building was nearly completed. The fire was discovered before much headway had been made and the citizens turned out and extinguished it. The loss will between $500 and $700, and is fully covered by insurance. The fire originated from a defective flue. A correspondent says that the house, when completed will be an ornament to the borough.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—The fourth session of the Monongahela Valley District Convention of Good Templars will be held at Elizabeth, on the 25th and 26th of January. Grand Worthy Templar Chase will be present throughout the entire session, and will deliver a public lecture on Tuesday evening. Miss Ettie Knowlton will also speak on Wednesday evening. Each Lodge in the jurisdiction is allowed four delegates, and as the boats are now running regularly there is no doubt of a full attendance. The well known hospitality of our friends at Elizabeth is a sufficient guarantee of the cordial reception which will greet the Templars on their arrival. The district embraces Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Greene and Westmoreland counties.

LIKE EGG SHELL is the body of "Our New Paper." Sold only by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

Bargains in Pianos and Melodeons.

Mellor & Hoene have now on hand a very large assortment of excellent second hand pianos and melodeons, which they are willing to sell at *very low prices*, and on the most accommodating terms. Many of these instruments are nearly new and in splendid order, and will last for years, and be just the thing for learning on. Mellor & Hoene will also rent these, and make arrangements with the person to let the rent go towards the purchase of it, and will also agree to take it back at some future time, in part payment for a new instrument. Certainly no one should be without a piano or organ when such terms are offered. Remember the place, Mellor & Hoene, 53 Fifth avenue, next door to Masonic Hall. †

"OUR NEW PAPER" has been copyrighted as our trade mark, and all persons are hereby cautioned against using the term for writing paper. J. L. Read & Son.

Afloat in the Allegheny.

Yesterday forenoon a man, name unknown, fell from a flat moored in the Allegheny river, near Herr's island. He was immediately carried out into the swift current and swept down the river, amid drift wood and ice, at a terrible rate. As soon as his situation was discovered skiffs were sent in pursuit, but they could not make much headway, owing to the obstructions in the river. Fortunately, the half drowned man clung to a log and thus saved himself. Near the point he was eddied into shore, taken out and after awhile restored to good condition. The voyage was witnessed by a large number of persons, from the banks of the river, and also from the various bridges under which the man passed.

COPYRIGHT SECURED for the wrapper on "Our New Paper." For sale by J. L. Read & Son, 102 Fourth avenue.

Burns Anniversary.

Next Tuesday week, January 25th, the anniversary of Scotia's great bard will be observed by his numerous admirers hereabouts, by a grand supper at Masonic hall. Addresses by distinguished speakers, recitations of some of Burns's famous poems, songs and music will form the most important features of the exercises, though no definite programme has yet been chosen. Among the managers of the affair are Messrs. Brown, Leggate and Semple of Allegheny city, and with such gentlemen at the head of it, an evening of rare enjoyment may be expected. These occasions have heretofore been attended largely by Scotchmen, and there will no doubt be a large gathering of Burns's admirers on this occasion.

Rev. E. P. Roe's Lecture Last Night.

The Rev. E. P. Roe, of West Point, New York, delivered his lecture last evening, in the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. His subject, "The Romance of Cavalry Life," was handled in a most masterly manner. The speaker had been Chaplain of the celebrated Harris Light Cavalry, and was a close observer on the march, on the field, and in the hospital, of the scenes and incidents he so graphically describes. He began his lecture by describing a Sabbath in the army, Sabbath services, and contrasting these with the same at home. He paid an eloquent tribute to woman, who, though naturally timid, could still act so grandly in scenes of blood, in the presence of real danger, and in the hospital. The finest part of the lecture was the vivid and thrilling description of General Kilpatrick's raid to Richmond. The speaker, in this, displayed a remarkable fluency and command of language, and a rare power to hold the attention of an audience. The lecturer closed by describing hospital scenes. He had learned from all his varied experience and observation at the bedside of the dying soldier, the power of the Gospel to drive away from men the dread of eternity. He stated what he considered a remarkable fact when he said that in all his army life he never heard one dying soldier moorn that he had entered the service of his country. The peroration of the lecture was very eloquent, and made a marked impression on the audience.

It is a rare thing for such a young man to hold an audience as did Mr. Roe for an hour and a quarter. With his fine appearance, rich voice and eloquent lecture, we can assure Mr. Roe that he leaves Pittsburgh with the thanks and favor of those who heard him last night.

FATAL MISTAKE.

A Druggist Sells Opium for Rhubarb—It is Administered to a Child and Produces Speedy Death.

On Wednesday Justice J. P. Berry, of McKeesport, (by request of Coroner Clawson, who was unable to attend to the case,) held an inquest upon the body of a child named Jennie Harger, aged four years, who had died from the effects of a dose of opium, administered by its mother, and purchased from Mr. A. S. Steel, a clerk in Messrs. Sill & Riggs's drug store, in Mifflin township who put it up in mistake for powdered rhubarb. The deceased, who was a step-daughter of William Maxwell, of Mifflin township, took sick on Monday last, when a dose of castor oil was administered. In the evening Mr. Maxwell went to a drug store and called for some rhubarb, but, by mistake, the salesman gave him opium. This was administered by the mother, and caused death in a very short time.

The following is the testimony in the case:

Wm. Maxwell sworn—Am step father of Jennie Harger, deceased; on the 10th instant my wife had given the child, who was about three years old, a bottle of castor oil; in the evening I went to Sill & Riggs's drug store in Mifflin township, and asked for twenty-five cents worth of pulverized rhubarb; I got it and went home, and my wife mixed up about one-third and gave it to the child, and the child threw it up as quick as she swallowed it; my wife took about one half of what was left and mixed it in molasses and gave it to her; she then saw her stagger on her feet; she then took her up stairs and put her to bed; I also laid down; my wife called in a few minutes that the child was dying; I got up and looked at her, and she was black in the face; I went for and got Dr. Kuhn; he sent me to the drug store; there I asked Mr. Steel what kind of medicine he gave me; he handed me down the opium jar and the rhubarb jar; I said it was not rhubarb that I got; he said it was his mistake and that he gave me opium; I went home and the child was dead.

A. S. Steel, sworn—Mr. Maxwell came to the drug store and asked for twenty-five cents' worth of pulverized rhubarb, and I gave him pulverized opium in a mistake; the two jars stand one above the other and are labeled alike; I mistook one for the other, and do not deny that I made the mistake.

Dr. John S. Kuhn, sworn—Mr. Maxwell called me on the 10th inst. to come and see a child that had been taken suddenly ill; the child had convulsions before I arrived, and afterwards; they showed me the powder they had been giving it, and I was satisfied that it was opium; am not able to say that the medicine given was the immediate cause of the child's death; death might have been caused by convulsions; the quantity of opium taken would produce death.

Dr. D. C. Huffman, sworn—At the request of the Coroner I examined the corpse; I did not think it necessary to make a *post mortem* examination; I was satisfied that the child's death was hastened by the over dose of opium, as the amount administered was sufficient to produce death.

After deliberation, the jury returned the following verdict: That the said Jenny Harger came to her death in Mifflin township, on the 10th day of January, 1870, by having pulverized opium administered to her by her step-father in place of pulverized rhubarb, through a mistake of A. S. Steel, in Sill & Riggs's drug store in said township.

QUARTER REAM packages of "Our New Paper" can be had for the convenience of small customers. For sale only by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Annual Meeting—The Old Board Re-elected—Business of the Year, &c.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigaton Company was held at the office of the Company, Diamond street, yesterday afternoon.

The annual reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer and Cargo Inspector were submitted.

Gen. Moorhead, the President, in his report, reviewed the business of the year, and referred to the extensive shipment of coal during the first six months of the year, which was the largest ever made in that time. The shipments during that period amounted to over 34,000,000 bushels, or an average of over 7,000 tons per day. Reference was also made to the Monongahela Valley Railroad project, and it was asserted that the Navigation Company was not opposed to the enterprise. It was contended that it would not interfere with the river transportation, but that the Navigation Company would be benefitted by the increased facility thus afforded in the impetus given to development in the sections of the country through which the road would pass.

From the annual report of B. L. Wood, Jr., Cargo Inspector, we obtain the following statistics concerning the business transacted during the year ending December 31, 1869. The receipts were as follows:

	Tolls.	Tonnage Tax.	Total.
Coal and slack	$104,936 61	$14,492 44	$119,439 05
Freight, etc.	72,064 36	3,880 64	75,945 00
Passengers	18,299 63		18,299 63
Totals	$195,300 60	$18,373 08	$213,673 68

The receipts at the several locks were as follows: No. 1, $75,383 66; No. 2, $72,257 67; No. 3, $30,739 03; No. 4, $36,391 75; No. 5, $1,755 45; No. 6, $7,187 12; making a total as above, of $213,673 78. The trade of Pool No. 1 is shown as follows: Number of boats, 3,891; number of flats, 4,593, making a total of 8,484. The number of clearances issued eastward were 2,947, and westward 5,151, a total of 8,098 during the year. In comparing the receipts of 1869 with those of 1868, the following increase is shown over the latter: On coal, $13,560 23; on freights, 11,171 91; on passengers, $1,276 56, making a total increase for the year of $26,008 70.

The amount of class freight shipped eastward from Pittsburgh during the year aggregated 34,116 867 pounds, and the amount shipped westward to Pittsburgh to 19,170,376 pounds—a total of 53,287,243 pounds.

The total number of passengers carried during the year by the boats navigating the slackwater was as follows: Through passengers, 20,593; way passengers, 97,737; number of locks, 161,674; to Davidsons, 6,988; to Geneva, 3,930. Total tolls, $18,299 63, showing an increase over 1868 of $1,276 56.

The total amount of coal shipped during the year was 52,512,600 bushels, as detailed in our paper a few days ago.

The old Board of Managers was re-elected, consisting of Messrs. J. K. Moorhead, A. Jacobs, James Rees, J. L. Rhodes, B. Coursin, J. L. Dawson, S. Thompson and I. C. Woodward.

The meeting then adjourned.

CLERKS can reduce their labor in writing by using "Our New Paper." Sold *only* by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Card from Prof. McLean, Former Principal.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

BEAVER, January 12, 1870.

In looking over the COMMERCIAL of this morning (I have yet seen no other daily) I notice in the proceedings of the Central Board, that after reading a few lines of a communication from me, on the motion of a Mr. Craig, the reading was discontinued, and the paper laid on the table, on the ground that its language was disrespectful to the Board. Will the Secretary of the Board furnish your reporter with that communication, or a copy of it, for publication, that the public can judge between that Board and myself? They have pronounced it disrespectful. I here declare that there is not a word nor a line *disrespectful to the Board* in the whole communication from beginning to end. Will they prove otherwise by furnishing your reporter with the paper itself, and save me from saying that there was another purpose in the suppression? Let the public judge, and if I have sent a communication of a disrespectful character that public will condemn me.

I read my letter over to a gentleman who has sat longer with the Central Board than any member now in it except one, and he thought and said that it was all right. I gave it to the Secretary, and he opened it and read it before me (to see that he *could* read it all) loud enough for several standing near me to hear every word, and he *said* nothing about there being anything disrespectful in it.

If the letter is refused I can probably furnish a copy.

MORRIS RENY,
D. H. A. McLEAN.

FIRST-CLASS in every respect, and always the same is "Our New Paper," for sale by J. L. Read & Son, sole proprietors, No. 102 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending January 11, 1870, and each bearing that date. Reported for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 98,661—Coal Scuttle; Frank L. Blair, Allegheny.
No. 98,702—Combined Press for Cheese, &c.; Christian C. Musselman, Somerset.
No. 98,711—Hay Fork; Luman Rogers, Pittsburgh.
No. 98,716—Railway Car Brake; Erastus Seater, Girard.
No. 98,730—Coffin; Wm. G. Algeo, Allegheny.
No. 98,735—Machine for Jointing Barrel Staves; John B. Ball, Pittsburgh.
No. 98,763—Washing Machine; John Habermehl, Allegheny.
No. 98,777—Enameling Ovens; Victor Keller, Allegheny.
No. 98,810—Steam Pump; Thos. Snowden, Geo. T. Snowden and Isaac V. Lynn, Pittsburgh.
No. 98,811—Rotary Engine; Saml. M. Snyder, Brady.
No. 98,817—Vapor Burner; Wm. W. Tyson, Allegheny city, assignor to Philip Weisenberger, Pittsburgh.
No. 98,833—Flexible Joint for Tubes; Norman R. Bates, Titusville.

SHARP STEEL PENS—Do not "stick" in "Our New Paper" and scatter the ink around, as the surface is *perfect*. For sale *only* by J. L. Read & Son.

An Important Report—Street Improvements in Allegheny.

In the Allegheny council proceedings will be found the annual report of Mr. Davis, City Engineer, which shows a most gratifying progress in public improvements in that city. The important features in this report are: The great reduction in the cost of the construction of sewers last year, over former work; the fact that the paving and sewerage done last year exceeded that done in this city, as it has for three years past; the progressive and enterprising spirit manifested by the citizens in making such large expenditures of their own free will, as all the paving and the bulk of the sewering is paid for by the property holders on the line of the improvements, and does not come out of the city treasury. The Engineer makes some important suggestions in regard to new pavements, and throws out the hint that there might be improvements made in street paving that would show as well for the taxpayers as have the recent improvements in sewering. Councils are also asked to encourage tree planting on the sidewalks, so as to have those portions of the streets used for residences converted into continuous shaded avenues. Other suggestions are contained in the report, which shows that Mr. Davis is a progressive and practical officer, and as such his opinions and recommendations should have due weight with Councils.

100,000 REAMS of paper can be procured, to look like "Our New Paper" in some respects, but none to give the perfect satisfaction which follows the use of it. For sale by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents
Dennis John F., Wellsville, Ohio	3
Dennis Mrs. E., Walkers Mills, Pa.	6
Faribla & Co., New York	1
Jones Mrs. Kate E., Colchester, Conn.	3
Morgan Hon. Geo. F., Harrisburg, Pa.	6
Small Wm., Harrisburg, Pa.	3
Thomas J. W., Nashville, Tenn.	6

"SCRIVENERS" and scribes should call and get samples of "Our New Paper," free, of J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

Henry Dickenson was convicted for the larceny of a watch, the property of Sam. Tucker. He was sentenced to the work house for six months.

A. Aronson, Jacob Aronson and M. Bacon, accused of assault and battery, were dismissed on payment of costs, the case being settled.

G. W. Kredel and W. R. Mulholland were indicted for forcible entry. The jury acquitted, and put the costs on the prosecutor, R. H. Reach.

Patrick Murphy was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of officer Keep. Sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Jacob Newmeyer was convicted of incestuous fornication, on oath of his daughter, Theresa Newmeyer. Motion for a new trial was made.

Adam Apple, James Nicholson and James Faloney were arraigned on a charge of maintaining a nuisance. The offense consisted in constructing and keeping a board walk, along a portion of Carson street, in West Pittsburgh. The defendants claim to have had the right, from the Borough Council, to build the plank walk. The jury found a verdict of guilty, after which the Court adjourned.

SENTENCE OF W. J. ROBINSON.

W. J. Robinson was brought into Court yesterday, and sentenced by Judge Stowe as follows: In five cases of illegal liquor selling, a fine of fifty dollars in each case, in case of riot, six months in the workhouse; in case of assault and battery upon two policemen, six months in the workhouse in each case. In other words, a fine of $250 and costs, and eighteen months service in the workhouse.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of Patrick Hughes and wife vs. Wm. Franey, the jury rendered a verdict against defendant for $2,530.

Frederick Beckert, Committee of Catharine Schrank vs. Jacob Schrank. Action to recover $1,000 in United States bonds, which Catharine Schrank, who is the wife of the defendant, and now an inmate of Dixmont Hospital, is alleged to have given defendant for safe keeping. Verdict for plaintiff for the sum claimed—subject to the opinion of the Court on questions of law reserved.

James M. Riter vs. owners of the steamboat Natrona. Appeal from the docket of Alderman McMasters. On trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

394. Duff vs. Merrick.
385. B. & L. Association vs. Ketterle.
384. Shields vs. McAboy.
17. Tannahill vs. Pfaff.
19. Bell vs. P. & C. R. R. Co.
22. Royer & Bro.s. vs. Hays.
24. Horne vs. Abbott.
28. Geyer vs. Rodney.
29. Rodney vs. Geyer.
31. Hare vs. Davis.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

In the case of Henry W. Bigley vs. J. C. Buffum and others, the jury were discharged by consent, and the case referred to R. L. McCully, H. J. Moore and James S. Devlin.

Wm. B. Hays vs. Lewis H. Carlisle. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $3,122 25.

Wm. M. Faber and others vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Coal and Coke Company. Action in debt. Jury discharged by consent, and case stated.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

142. Bassett vs. Hill.
143. Morrow vs. Hill.
23. Calhoun & Edwards vs. Frank.
77. Graser vs. Steamer "Colossal."
93. Rinsley vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
89. Mestrezat vs. McCullough & Co.
129. Troy vs. Steamer "Fairplay."
130. Walti vs. Emil.

United States District Court at Erie—Judge McCandless.

In this Court on Tuesday, the following business was transacted:

United States vs. John Koch. Charged with violation of United States revenue laws. Continued until July term.

In re, John Burger, bankrupt. Order for sale of real estate returned and filed. Report of sale presented and confirmed by the Court. On motion, order on assignee to pay docket costs, plaintiffs' bill of costs, and allowing to plaintiffs' counsel one hundred dollars for services.

J. S. Ramsdale vs. Wm. H. May, bankrupt. This was an application of the bankrupt for a discharge, resisted by J. S. Ramsdale, one of the opposing creditors, on the ground that the defendant had made such disposition of a part of his property as was not contemplated by the act. Some evidence was offered as to the sale of property to a brother-in-law for $2,000, which the defendant alleged to have been used for paying debts, and also as to some property belonging to the wife of the petitioner. Counter evidence was given, and J. Ross Thompson, Esq., addressed the jury in behalf of Mr. May. The Court instructed simply as to the law, leaving the jury to decide on the facts, unbiased. After an absence of less than half an hour they returned with a verdict, "specifications of opposing creditors not true."

A like verdict was rendered in the case of J. P. Althof, involuntary bankrupt, vs. opposing creditors, when the Court adjourned.

The business of the Circuit Court having been concluded, Judge McKennan has returned to this city. The next term of the Circuit Court will be held in Trenton, New Jersey.

HALF SHEETS, with wide headings, of "Our New Paper," made specially for printing business address on hand. J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

A Series of Burglaries—Two Safes Broken Open—Money Drawer Robbed—No Clue.

Some time on Wednesday night the grocery store of Messrs. Welsh & Bro., on Penn street, near Twenty-fifth street, was entered by a thief or thieves, and the money drawer relieved of all its contents, which fortunately contained only six dollars. The thief effected an entrance by breaking open the front door. Nothing else was missed from the store beside the money contained in the drawer.

The law office of Wm. Blakely, Esq., No. 91 Grant street, was also broken into the same evening. An entrance was effected by forcing open the front door with a crow-bar. The thieves succeeded in breaking open the outside door of the safe, but were unsuccessful in their attempts to force open the inner door. The safe contained a gold watch belonging to Mrs. Blakely, and also other valuable articles. The thieves did not succeed in getting anything, and thus had their trouble for their reward.

The office of the Hon. S. A. Purviance, on Diamond street, in Bakewell's new law building, shared a similar fate. It was also entered, and it is quite probable, by the same parties. The entrance was effected in the same way. The safe was forced open, and the papers ransacked, but yesterday morning Mr Purviance had not missed anything. The thieves likely feel discouraged in the result of their night's work.

Last evening a suspicious individual entered Mr. Forrest's grocery store, on Federal street, Allegheny, and the clerks suspecting that all was not right, watched the individual closely. He soon turned to leave the store, but not until he had picked up a number of brushes and hid them under his coat. A policeman was called in, and conveyed him to the lock-up where he awaits a hearing. The thief refused to give his name.

FIVE POUNDS, six pounds, seven pounds and eight pounds to the ream in "Our New Paper." For sale only by J. L. Read & Son, sole proprietor, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

The Retiring Mayor—He Gives a Supper to His Police Force.

Mayor Drum, whose term of office has expired, gave a supper last night, at the residence of John K. Brown, Federal street, to his entire police force. The affair was a very pleasant one, and the policemen and other invited guests spent a very happy evening. The policemen expressed themselves as very well pleased with the manner in which they had been treated by the Mayor during his term, and expressed the kindliest feeling towards him. Mayor Drum during his administration has given general satisfaction to the citizens of Allegheny, having performed his duties in a manner which entitles him to their good wishes. He filled the position during the year 1860, and also a part of 1861, when he left it at the call of his country and entered the army. Sometime after his return he was again elected Mayor, and has filled the position for the last two years. Mayor Drum now retires from the office which he has so ably filled for nearly four years, during which time he has gained many warm friends. He can leave the office feeling that he has done his duty so far as in his power.

FOR seventy-five cents we will send a sample package of five quires (one quarter ream) of "Our New Paper" for examination. Address J. L. Read & Son, proprietors, No. 102 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, January 13, 1870:

Wm. Edwards to Philip Haas; July 30, 1869; 27½ by 195 feet on Main street, Temperanceville	$1,125
E. Greenawalt to Robert McMillan; May 2, 1861; lot 60 by 120 feet, in Buena Vista	$60
Wm. A. Herron, guardian, to Christian Rudolph; June 29, 1869; 5 acres, 3 roods and 4 perches, in Reserve township	$1,000
Joseph Krabb to Jacob Kleitz; December 13, 1869; 14 acres and 70 perches in Indiana township	$1,714
Robert McKinney to James G. Blaine; October 30, 1869; 31 acres of coal in Elizabeth township	$1,592
David Shafer to Thomas Morrow et al; December 3, 1869; 60 by 110 feet on Buena Vista street, Allegheny	$4,600
Peter Simmons to R. Husler; May 3, 1869; 141 perches in Snowden township	$912 50
M. Voegtly to C. Rudolph, December 31, 1866; 20 by 100 feet on Water alley, Reserve township	$169

EXTRA LARGE NOTE, or "Packet" note, cut into half sheets, with wide margin at top for printing business address. Very economical and desirable, because it is "Our New Paper."

Providence Mission.

To the six hundred scholars of this most flourishing Sabbath school, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, was given (instead of the usual treat of candy and sweetmeats) an exhibition of the "Pilgrim's Progress," with some comic pictures and beautiful paintings, by the aid of the magic lantern. Each evening of the entertainment the audience room of the neat little chapel, situated on Liberty street, Allegheny City, was well filled with happy children, whose quiet attention and ready answers to the explanations and questions put by the superintendent, Mr. J. V. Cellars, were worthy of admiration. The exhibition was given by Rev. S. C. Ferris, of Allegheny, and was a complete success. The pictures were beautiful and brilliant, and the music rendered by the children was most excellent. The scholars were deeply interested in the Pilgrims, especially in the four sons of Christian, who traveled with their mother to the river that has no bridge, and many of those little ones said they too "would go the Pilgrim's Journey." And we are sure they will not soon forget this delightful entertainment, which cannot fail to be both pleasing and profitable to any Sabbath School that is permitted to enjoy it.

EVERY SHEET of "Our New Paper" bears our name stamped on one corner. J. L. Read & Son.

The Washington and Jefferson College Question—Injunction Dissolved.

Our readers will remember that at the session of the Circuit Court of the United States for this District, held by Judge McCandless, at Williamsport, in September last, a preliminary injunction was granted restraining the Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College from removing the classes and college property from Cannonsburgh to Washington. Subsequently, the questions in issue were taken before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and that tribunal on the 3d of January dismissed the several bills for injunctions pending in that court.

The case was before Judge McCandless again yesterday, on a motion to dissolve the injunction granted by him in September last. After argument the injunction was dissolved.

Our contemporary, the *Chronicle*, is in error in stating that Judge McKennan, the Circuit Judge, presided in the Circuit Court on the hearing yesterday. Judge McK. being one of the trustees of the Washington and Jefferson College, did not set during the argument, and had no part in the decree dissolving the injunction.

OCTAVO NOTE for ladies, made of "Our New Paper." J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

"WHITED SEPULCHRES.—Anna E. Dickinson will deliver the next lecture of the Library Course at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening next, her subject being "Whited Sepulchres." The admirers of the lady will doubtless be in attendance in full numbers.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CLOSING MEETING OF COUNCILS.

The Annual Reports—Interesting Statistics—Business of the Year 1869—Important Public Improvements—Healthy Financial Exhibit, Etc., Etc.

The City Councils of Allegheny held their last regular meeting on Thursday evening for the purpose of hearing the annual reports, and winding up the business of the year.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER .... *President.*
J. R. OXLEY .... *Clerk.*

The Clerk called the roll, when the following members answered as present: Messrs. Gallery, English, Gwinner, Hall, Long, Morrison, Patterson, J. C., Patterson, A., Phillips, Riddle, Reiter, Wettach and President McBrier.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

REPORT OF THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

Mr. ENGLISH presented the regular report of the Police Committee, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring into the condition of the police affairs of the city. The Committee report that, so far as good order and quiet are concerned, there is no cause for complaint. The Committee have no hesitation in reporting adversely to any proposition for an increase of the police force.

The report was accepted.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WATER ASSESSORS.

Mr. Wettach, from the Water Committee, presented the annual report of the Water Assessor D. Cornelius. The following is a detailed statement of the assessments for the current year, exclusive of that assessed by Meter Register.

6,204 Dwellings with and without stores and offices attached	$69,390 77
130 Offices and stores separate from dwellings	581 00
32 Dwellings with bakeries attached	386 00
154 Miscellaneous workshops	978 00
23 Public and private schools	121 00
3 Seminaries	120 00
5 Halls	19 00
1 House of Industry	30 00
2 Cotton mills (1 not in operation)	170 00
5 Sawmills	350 00
12 Planing mills and sash and door factories	595 00
10 Founderies	541 56
3 Flouring mills	525 00
8 White lead oil mills and paint factories	1,155 00
6 Dyehouses	85 00
7 Machine shops and one steel works	225 00
1 Hub and spoke factory	35 00
1 Bellows manufactory	60 00
1 Malt house (part of year)	75 00
4 Tanneries	205 00
9 Cabinet and turning shops	340 00
106 Taverns and beer halls	2,930 00
8 Breweries with beer halls attached	750 00
2 Salt works	45 00
3 Taverns with cattle yards attached	370 00
13 Cattle and hog yards	640 00
38 Slaughter houses	480 00
8 Livery stables	460 00
1 Woolen manufactory	300 00
2 Railway stations and one railway shop	265 00
8 Soap and candle factories	310 00
3 Bridges	68 00
1 States prison	1,200 00
208 Hose for pavements and lawns	710 00
2 Vinegar factories	62 00
1 Bolt factory	37 00
2 Malleable iron foundries	220 00
1 Coffin and casket manufactory	80 00
1 Skating park	750 00
1 Skating rink	75 00
3 Brick yards and 2 water carts	240 00
1 Glue factory	300 00
1 Locomotive works (part of year)	75 00
820 Horses, carriages and buggies, exclusive of livery stables	1,450 00
240 Cows	180 00
Total	$88,265 38

The assessments by wards are as follows:

First ward	$11,870 03	
Second ward	16,594 17	
Third ward	18,278 70	
Fourth ward	21,176 71	
Fifth ward	8,932 10	
Sixth ward	6,767 39	
Seventh ward	3,465 05	
Eighth ward	2,241 18	
		$88,265 28
Assessments for building purposes (not complete)		800 00
Assessments by meter by Superintendent of Water Works, 1st, 2d and 3d quarter		7,038 04
Estimate of four gas quarters by meter		2,346 01
Total		$98,449 33

8,990 families are supplied with hydrant water. Fewer houses have been built during the last year, but a large proportion of those are large, spacious and elegant. The early severe weather retarded the work, and many of them will not be completed until along in the summer. The number of buildings erected within reach of the hydrant water is 270. Of these 226 are brick and 44 frame. Buildings not included in the above enumeration have been erected above and beyond the present flow of city water. One large brick church, one frame church, a large brick coffin and casket factory, one fire engine house, a new brick roundhouse for P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., one large brick slaughter-house, an iron-clad addition to machine shop, two additions to wagon works, and forty-two brick and frame additions to dwellings have been erected this season.

THE WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT—COST OF MAINTAINING THE SAME.

Mr. WETTACH also offered the annual report of the Superintendent of the Water Works and Water Committee. The former is a very lengthy document, and sets forth in detail the operations of the works during the year:

The expenses of the Water Works department during the year were $54,391 31.

The running expenses of the works were $14,006 40; permanent improvement $46,376 29.

The total amount of pipe laid during the year was 24,815 feet, equal to 4 and 7-10 miles; stop cocks 81; fire plugs 46; number of ferrules inserted 547.

The Superintendent states that at no time since the construction of the works have they been so efficient as at present. The complaints of scarcity of water are no greater than for several years back, although the extension of pipe amounts to over fourteen miles in the last three years. The increase in pumping capacity made in 1868, has been equal to the increased consumption. The running time of the works was 326 day of 24 hours each, averaging ten strokes per minute. The amount of water pumped is 1,004,601,600 gallons, or 3,081,600 each day. Taking the population at seventy thousand, it would give forty-four gallon per day for each person.

The coal consumed during the year is 5,000 bushels less than last year, and 154,915,200 gallons more water has been pumped, or nearly one-fifth more than has ever been pumped in any previous year, using but one set of engines.

In November one of the main cranks to the engine broke, causing a considerable expenditure for repairs. The cranks were of cast iron. Two of them were replaced with wrought iron, and two others ordered, which will be put on the remaining engines early the present year. The boilers are getting old, having been in use nearly twenty years, and the Superintendent says they may have to be replaced at any time. The extension of the twelve-inch main on Lacock street to that on Rebecca street, at Western avenue, and also the extension of the main on Ohio street via Western avenue to some point is recommended by the Superintendent. These are absolutely required, as the western end of the First and Second wards, and the eastern end of the Fifth ward have not a sufficient supply of water. When the new main, ordered, is laid and the above extensions are made the Superintendent says there will not be a scarcity of water in any part of the city. The attention of the Council is next directed to the important matter of a new water works, and the Superintendent recommends the employment of a competent hydraulic engineer to examine into the matter and report the facts to Council. He further suggests that an appropriation be made to enable the Water Committee to visit other cities, some of which are far ahead of Allegheny in public water improvement, to enable them to act wisely and intelligently in this important matter.

REPORT OF WATER COMMITTEE.

The report of the Water Committee refers the Councils to the detailed report of the Superintendent of the Water Works, and on the subject of an increased supply of water says that a new basin with greater capacity and greater altitude is absolutely required, and the sooner Councils come to a realizing sense of the importance of such an improvement the better. The demand for water supply from the residents of the elevated portion of the city have been made and must be met. While the committee concede all and more than the Superintendent asserts, concerning the capacity of the works and basin, there are those among your committee and Councils who have fears that neither are to be relied upon, and may give out a time when our citizens would be involved in great loss.

The report then states that the committee visited Lowry's Hill, which is perhaps the highest elevation in this immediate locality, and examined it in relation to a site for the new water basin. The natural formation of the ground is considered good for a water reservoir and the altitude sufficiently great to give a supply of water to all points within the present city limits. There seems to be some objection however to the quality of the water at that point. The Committee had no recommendations to make concerning this locality and only insist as a measure of public economy and safety, the necessity of the new Councils taking active steps in this very important matter.

The reports were accepted and ordered to be published.

REPORT OF THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, Chairman of the Committee on Streets, presented a report, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of the viewers on the opening of Fulton street, be referred back to the viewers, to examine and review.

The Committee reported adversely to the remonstrance against the collection of the assessments on the paving of Juniata street.

Several papers of public importance were before the Committee, but action was postponed and the matter left for the incoming Council.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the same Committee, presented by Mr. PATTERSON, states that 48 streets and alleys were graded and paved during the year at a cost of $244,736 66, and 17 sewers built at a cost of $70,553 20. The paving is equal to 7-3-10 miles, and the sewers to 3 miles. The street improvements cost $28,008 88 more than last year. Fifty-one miles of streets are now paved in the city at a cost of $1,065,549 82. The Street Commissioner collected for grading and paving during the year $86,460 90. Due January 1, 1870, $32,502 36. This statement is based on grading and paving assessments due prior to January 1, 1869. Special assessments have been made since that time by the Treasurer. The Committee next speak of the system of underground drainage and of how it is growing in favor, in the fact that so many lateral sewers were constructed during the year. They also refer to the matter of changing the names of streets and alleys, but leave the matter in an unsettled shape for the wisdom of the new Council. The total cost of cleaning, repairing streets, street crossings, &c., during the year was $23,441 25.

Accepted and ordered to be printed.

SOLICITOR'S REPORT.

Mr. S. C. PATTERSON presented the annual report of the City Solicitor, J. C. McCombs, Esq., showing the legal business transacted. The Solicitor also reports the following collections for the year, which he has paid over to the proper officers:

Assessments for grading and paving	$6,755 75
Sewerage claims, middle and western districts	14,930 02
Lateral sewer on Morton alley	568 00
Opening Morton alley	1,106 50
Opening Pitt alley	2,150 00
West Common sewer	439 33
Total	$25,849 65

Apart from special, there has been a large amount of general business transacted.

Report accepted and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the annual report of the City Engineer, as follows:

To the Honorable, the Select and Common Councils:

GENTLEMEN:—Pursuant to the requirements of the law, I herewith submit a report of the business and operations of this department during the year 1869:

STREET IMPROVEMENTS—PAVING.

The total length of streets graded and paved during the year is seven and three-tenths (7-3-10) miles, and at a cost of $234,733 66. The following statement will give the distribution, prices and cost of the work. [The table is omitted here.]

STREET OPENINGS.

The following plans of surveys for street openings have been made during the year. [We omit this accompanying statement also.]

STREET GRADES.

The streets for which grades have been established during the year are enumerated below, with the length of each and terminal points. [Statement omitted.]

These grades give a length of over eight miles. Some of the streets shown are old established thoroughfares, with the adjacent property more or less improved. In such cases, (especially where streets traverse irregular ground or rough hill side territory with buildings seated at almost all possible elevations), fixing grades so as to meet the requirements of the city and at the same time to give satisfaction to the property holders affected, is a task very difficult to accomplish.

Grades should always be established in advance of building improvements. In the unimproved territory recently acquired the location and grades of principal avenues of approach, and intersecting streets should be defined in a general plan to guide in locating buildings and in making improvements, and thus give confidence to the community in the enjoyment of their property without the dread of being interfered with in the opening out of new streets.

As long as these matters of location and grades of streets remain unsettled, so long must we expect to see the property lie in a comparative unimproved condition, and *unproductive* as far as yielding any revenue to the city is concerned.

It has been the misfortune of this city (as has been with almost every other one at some particular period of its history) to neglect many of the most important matters of internal improvements until the necessities of growth and expansion force their consideration.

Sewers, street openings and street grades are all sprung upon us after the city has jogged along quietly for thirty years, and after we have enjoyed apparently a perpetual indemnity against such annoyances in regard to future wants as periodically affect by a general tax.

The difficulty in the way of carrying out work under such circumstances arise in part from necessary interference made with what has already been done, and in part from the difficulty of satisfying existing prejudices in regard to matters involving radical change.

The preliminaries to the work of street opening and street extension would be greatly simplified, and many of the difficulties now experienced in taking offsets out of streets, or in making their line continuous, removed in future if such legislation was obtained as would enable the City hereafter to require property holders laying out grounds into blocks and streets to submit the plans for such additions to Councils for their approval, with the further provision that no plans should be valid or admitted to record without such indorsement. This would insure uniformity in streets and blocks.

SEWERS.

15,274 feet, or nearly three (3) miles of sewers have been built within the past year at a cost of $70,550 20.

The cost per mile for the three miles built this year would be $23,518, while that of the two and six-tenths (2.6-10) miles built previously, sums up to $48,000 per mile, showing a very decided reduction in cost in the last work, the prices of labor and material in both cases being about the same, and a great saving to the tax payers.

The sewers recently built are placed at a greater depth below the street surface, and are more liberally supplied with inlets and manholes than was formerly considered sufficient for such work. This tends to increase their cost over former sewers; yet the tables show a large reduction in cost per running foot, which is accounted for by the fact that from the elevated plan and data already at hand, we are able to determine exactly the location and site required for any proposed sewer and are not exposed to the danger of locating a large sewer where a small one would do as well. No money is expended, or work done, than the case demands, and no work already done requires re-location or change of dimensions.

The greater part of these sewers (average 1¼ miles) are what are termed lateral sewers, and built upon the petition of the property holders along the line of sewers, and paid for by such property as in street paving.

The remainder, or one and six-tenths miles styled main sewers, are paid for in part by the property abutting, and part by a general tax, so that it rests with the people themselves to fix on the amount to be annually expended on such work.

SEWER PERMITS.

The system of granting sewer permits for tapping sewers, and of issuing license to plumbers and masons for doing the work, put in force this fall, is now fairly inaugurated, and is willingly acquiesced in by the public.

Seven (7) Parties have been licensed, and the books (but lately opened,) show the issue of forty-three (43) precincts for tapping sewers amounting to $43 00.

The item of cleaning sewers has not yet found its way into the schedule of city expenditure, and it is the desire of your Engineer as well your Committee on Sewers that this shall be held in check as far as can be done, by careful construction, and in providing proper regulations for the use of sewers.

Sewer cleaning in some cities requires a large annual expenditure, varying according to the completeness or imperfection of their system of sewerage.

SHOP REGISTRY.

Since the date this law went into effect (May 20, 1869), four thousand five hundred (4,500) property descriptions have been taken, and a portion of them entered and plotted upon the plan books prepared for that purpose. In its present incomplete state its records are of great service to the office in locating property for assessment and correcting errors in tax lists, besides they are constantly consulted by citizens not connected with the city government, for information in regard to title, boundaries or ownership of property. Its advantages cannot be fully felt or appreciated until it is completed, which will be during the coming year.

Chicago in the revised charter of 1869, has made provision for the carrying out of a system of registry of property similar to our own, with the difference that it is there placed in the hands of the Tax Commissioner.

LOT SURVEYS.

Two hundred and forty-nine surveys for fixing lot boundaries have been made during the year, realizing to the city $995 00.

RECAPITULATION.

Total expenditures for sewer and street construction this year	$305,288 66
In excess of last year's work	69,494 88
	Miles
Length of paved streets in the city to date	51 3-10
Length of streets paved during '69	7 3-10
Length paved during years 1867, 1868 and 1869	20¼
Length paved previous to 1867	30 6-10
Length of sewers built prior to 1869	2 6-10
Cost of sewers built prior to 1869	$125,856 61
Length of sewers built during 1869 (15,274 feet) or about three miles.	
Cost of sewers built during 1869	$70,555 20

The above shows the impetus given to this class of improvements within the past three years, and gives a tolerably fair basis for measuring the recent rapidity of growth and development of the city.

In comparing the amount of sewering and paving on this side of the river with that of Pittsburgh, the reports show that for the past three years Allegheny has equalled if not excelled her sister city in the extent of such improvements.

In connection with street improvements, I would ask your attention to the matter of planting shade trees on the sidewalks of the streets, or of that portion of them used for residence purposes. The *liberal public spirit and refined taste* of our citizens have done much to increase the healthfulness and attractiveness of the city in the planting of ornamental shade trees in front of their premises. But to extend this system so as to give character to streets, or particular localities, or to make its benefits general in scope, it should be under municipal direction and supervision.

From the results presented it would seem to be the settled disposition of our citizens to make large annual expenditures in the way of street paving. In view of this, and of the fact that we have now fifty-one (51) miles of paved streets to keep in repair and maintain, would it not be proper for Councils to make inquiry into the relative merits of the different kinds of pavements in use elsewhere, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there might not be some other description of pavement than that of which our streets are formed (the cobble stone), that might not be more advantageously used, in some situations at least, and be much more cheaply maintained.

The first cost of pavements should not be the controlling consideration. It is in maintainance and repairs where the serious drain is made on the taxpayer's pocket.

With the growth and improvement of the city the work of this office becomes more extended and more varied and requires a corresponding enlargement of facilities for transacting the business. I had the honor a year ago to call your attention to the fact that the room occupied by your Engineer was too small for the proper accommodation of the force and the preservation of the records. As nothing as yet has been done in the matter, I would again suggest the importance of an early provision of the necessary accommodations for the increased business of the office.

Respectfully, CHARLES DAVIS,
City Engineer.

Report accepted and ordered to be printed.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER—THE FINANCES OF THE CITY.

Mr. HALL presented the annual report of the City Controller, W. M. Porter, Esq., for the year 1869, exhibiting the receipts and disbursements of the Financial Department of the municipal government, during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1869; also, a statement of the financial condition of the city at the above date.

RECEIPTS.

The revenues (exclusive of the poor tax and special assessments for streets and sewers) have been as follows:

From ordinary sources	$239,809 08
From notes discounted	27,270 00
From coupons of Government securities	7,923 91
Making a total of	$275,003 69

EXPENDITURES.

The amounts paid out have been as follows:

For ordinary expenses	$203,891 02
For notes in bank (paid)	73,832 00
Making a total of	$277,723 02

It will be seen from the foregoing that more money has been paid out than was received, the Treasurer having advanced the amount of $2,719 33.

LIABILITIES.

The total liabilities of the city amount to $730,105 94.

ASSETS.

The assets are $178,151 29; liabilities over assets, (not taking into account the real estate and permanent improvements belonging to the city) $551,954 65.

Seventy thousand five hundred dollars in bonds were sold during the year, yet the city's indebtedness is only increased $7,172 11. This is because a large number of notes in bank were paid during the year. The city begins the year with no notes in bank and $47,068 85 delinquent taxes in the hands of ward collectors.

In reference to the present system of collecting monies for special assessments, and disbursing the same, the Controller states that he has under consideration a plan which contemplates that all monies collected, whether for regular tax or special assessments, shall go into the city treasury, and be paid out on warrants only, duly registered and countersigned. The Controller next calls the attention of the Councils to the want of room for the transaction of the business of the office and thinks a vault necessary for the proper keeping of the records, &c., and closes his report by returning thanks to the former Controller, R. B. Francis, Esq., for courtesies shown him.

Report accepted and ordered to be printed, and that part relating to the Controller's office was referred to the Committee on City Property.

PROPOSITION FOR POOR FARM.

Mr. ENGLISH presented a written proposition from Mr. John Scott, Jr., to sell a farm of two hundred and eight acres, in Shaler township, two and a half miles from Etna borough, one hundred rods from the Butler pike, (west) and about one hundred and eighty rods from the line of the contemplated Sharpsburg, Butler and New Castle Railroad, as a site for a Poor Farm. He proposes to sell the farm for $300 per acre cash; or $350 per acre, half cash, balance in Allegheny city bonds. Half of the farm is offered on the same terms.

The proposition was referred to the Committee on Poor Farm of the new Councils.

PARK COMMISSION CONTRACTS.

Mr. A. PATTERSON offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Park Commission be and they are hereby requested to report to Councils if all contracts in the park improvements have been let in accordance with the fifth section of the act of Assembly creating said Commission. Adopted.

FAYETTE STREET.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented remonstrances against the opening of Fayette street from its present terminus. Referred to Street Committee.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Council be tendered to President James McBrier, for the faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the office during the past year.

The resolution was passed unanimously, and Mr. McBrier briefly responded, thanking Councils for their partiality and gentlemanly bearing towards him. He also congratulated the citizens upon the healthy financial exhibit which their officers were able to make, and took pride in asserting that, while there were charges of "jobbery" and "rings" in other quarters, not a shadow of suspicion rested upon the officers of Allegheny City. He concluded by again thanking the Councils for the complimentary terms in which the resolution was couched.

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK .... *President.*
ROBERT DILWORTH .... *Clerk.*

Council was called to order at seven and a half o'clock by the President.

Members present: Messrs. Comley, Gilliland, Grenet, Hanna, Hastings, Krebbs, Kopp, Megraw, McNeill, Price, Porter, Reineman, Seidle, Tate, Thompson, Voegtly, Warner and President Slack.

Mr. TATE moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Agreed to.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GAS.

Mr. TATE, from the Committee on Gas, submitted a report authorizing the erection of lamp posts at the following points: On Hemlock street, between Poplar and Esplanade street; on Beaver avenue, near Western avenue; on Liberty street, between Cedar avenue and Kings alley; corner of Monterey street and Davis alley; corner of Robinson street and Gray's alley; corner of Sedgwick and Franklin streets, and on Washington avenue, near Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad crossing. The Gas Company have been notified to lay a main on Green street, in accordance with a resolution of Councils.

On motion of Mr. TATE, the report was received and the resolution adopted.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. TATE also submitted the annual report of the Committee on Gas Lighting for 1869. The expenditures in this department were as follows:

Public lamps	$5,227 20
City Hall	568 00
Market House	446 00
Engine House	247 62
For new lamps, posts, fittings and labor	1,531 50
Total	$8,020 40

There are four hundred and six lamps in the city, fifty-six being erected during the past year. This includes those around the Park.

The following resolution accompanied the report:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, that the thanks of this Council are due, and are hereby tendered to William Paul, Jr., for his services in directing the operations of the Gas Committee during the past year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Water Works, of work done for the Gas Committee, furnishes a detailed statement of lamp posts erected during the year, and stock, material and tools on hand. It is of no importance to our readers, the main facts being set forth in the annual report of the Gas Committee, an abstract of which is given above.

Mr. McNEIL moved that the reports be received, the resolutions adopted, and that the report be printed. Carried.

Mr. HANNA offered a resolution granting A. M. Husselbach, messenger to Council, an additional compensation of fifty dollars for services rendered during the year 1869. Adopted. Select Council non-concurred.

THE MARKETS—RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

The annual report of the Committee on Markets, presented by Mr. HANNA, shows the receipts from all sources during 1869, to be as follows:

Markets	$15,944 10
Diamond scales	3,106 37
Second ward scales	3,987 22
Total	$23,037 69
Receipts for 1868	22,541 33
Increase	$496 36

The report was received and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF THE WHARF COMMITTEE.

Mr. HASTINGS, Chairman of the Committee on Wharves and Landings, presented an annual report, showing the operations during the year. The receipts were as follows:

S. R. Davis, Wharfmaster of Western District	$1,876 53
George R. Geisinger, Wharfmaster of Eastern District	1,243 67
George Hutchinson, balance from 1867	75 00
Total	$3,195 20
Expenditures	1,603 22
Net Receipts	$1,591 98

The report shows an increase of nearly 25 per cent. over the receipts of last year, which is mainly attributable to the efficiency of the officers in charge.

The expenditures were for extending and improving the wharf, and although pretty large, leaves an unexpended balance of $396 78 to the credit of the appropriation on wharves and landings. The committee think that for every dollar expended the wharf has increased in value ten-fold, but the receipts lead them to believe that the city is not justified in retaining two wharf districts and two wharfmasters, and so report an ordinance consolidating the two districts and requiring one person to perform the duties of the consolidated district.

On motion of Mr. MEGRAW, the report was adopted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McNEIL moved that the ordinance be also adopted.

Mr. VOEGTLY said that one Wharfmaster was not sufficient to attend to the duties belonging to that office. It requires two men to fill that office properly, and it would not be good policy to put all the burdens on one man.

Mr. HASTINGS said that the reason the committee recommended that only one Wharfmaster be appointed, was that it appears the revenue last year was only between $800 and $1,000, and that this was not a sufficient compensation for the services rendered by the two men; one received about $400 and another $600.

Mr. TATE moved that the ordinance be laid over. Carried.

Mr. TATE offered a resolution granting Wm. Paul, Superintendent of Water Works, an additional compensation of one hundred dollars for services rendered to the Gas Committee.

Mr. McNEILL moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON POOR FARM.

Mr. McNEILL, from the Committee on Poor Farm, submitted a report setting forth that they had before them the resolution authorizing the Poor Directors to purchase the Ramaley farm; also the proposition from the Hoboken Farm Company to sell one hundred acres of said farm to the city for Poor Farm purposes, and after a thorough interchange of opinion deemed it inadvisable, in view of the approaching close of the session, to recommend any action in the matter.

The Committee also had under consideration the matter of a change in the law relating to the election and organization of the Board of Poor Directors in view of the contemplated radical change of the city charter now in course of preparation by the City Solicitor under direction of the Ordinance Committee. The Committee recommend that the Board of Poor Directors be increased to eight members, to consist of one representative from each ward, and to be elected annually as other ward officers are elected. The Committee further recommended that the Ordinance Committee be instructed to make the above change and embody the same in the proposed new city charter.

Mr. MEGRAW moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and that that part referring to new legislation be referred to the Committee on Ordinance. Carried.

REPORT OF THE POOR DIRECTORS.

The report of the Poor Directors was also presented. At the date of last report there were in the House 99 persons. During 1869, 117 more were admitted; 16 were born, 16 died and 112 were discharged, leaving now in the House, December 31, 1869, 98.

The expense of maintaining the poor for 1869 was $9,830 95—an average weekly cost of $1 90¾ per person. In addition to the above, 17 insane patients were at Dixmont, at a cost of $2,195 43. Ninety-eight resident families were relieved at a cost of $2,248 29. Paid to strangers, $412 15. The total for outdoor relief was $2,942. There remains in the treasury a balance of $8,662 40.

While the exhibit shows the expenditures within the receipts, the Directors do not recommend a reduction of the three mill tax for 1870. Councils are urged to purchase a farm and erect new buildings, the present being entirely unfit for the purpose.

Report accepted and ordered to be printed.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. MEGRAW presented the annual report of the Committee on Fire Engines, recommending the erection of suitable engine houses for the fire department, and particularly for the Hope Company. The Committee say there is no outlet from where this engine house is located, except by climbing a road, at an angle of 45 degrees, and recommend the purchase of a strip of land on the West Common, bounded by Marion avenue, Ridge avenue, Ohio street and the railroad, as a suitable lot for a site for the Hope Engine House. The committee are also of the opinion that the Park Commissioners will have to erect a building for park purposes, and thinks that the one building can be made to answer both purposes. The new Councils are requested to consider the matter.

On motion of Mr. McNEILL, the report was received and the resolution adopted.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT—EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR, &C.

The report of James E. Crow, Chief Engineer of the department, also presented by Mr. MEGRAW, shows the expenses of the department during the year to have been $26,049 89. The Chief Engineer says that $7,379 of the above was for extraordinary expenses, such as purchase of ground, erection of stables, purchase of horses, &c. There is altogether in the department 5,500 feet of hose, of which 4,750 is in good condition. The remaining 750 feet is in bad condition. The Engineer then speaks of the new engine house for the Good Will Company, the new Friendship steamer, and the necessity for a fuel wagon. In reference to the latter the purchase of a horse and wagon was recommended, to be used in bringing to the steamers, when engaged in service, the fuel necessary to operate them. During the year there were 65 alarms of fire, thirteen of which were false. The loss from fire this year has been unusually large, amounting in the sum of $237,353, while the insurance was only $155,730, leaving the loss uncovered by insurance $81,623.

The largest fires were the Hope Cotton Mill, La Belle Steel works, Frazier Bros.' Planing Mill and Fifth Ward School Buildg. The Engineer next refers to the scarcity of water, and says the property of citizens is at all times liable to the most complete ravages of the fiery element on this account. The report closes by congratulating the Council on the establishment of the Paid Fire Department system.

Accompanying the reports were the rules and regulations for the government of the paid fire department. The Committee approved of them, and they were submitted to the Councils for their approval.

The report was received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. COMLEY offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be directed to inquire why the paving of Union street has not been proceeded with. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS moved that the thanks of the Council be tendered the President and the Clerk for the able manner in which they have performed their several duties. Carried.

The PRESIDENT made a few remarks, thanking the Council for this expression of their esteem, and said that he was happy to learn that his efforts during the year to perform his duties faithfully have been appreciated.

Mr. TATE moved that Council now adjourn *sine die*. Carried.

FREE FROM SPECKS and flaws, or any other imperfection, will be found "Our New Paper." For sale only by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

Confidence Misplaced.

A man named J. R. Smith entered the produce store of J. F. Day, on Market street, on the 8th day of October last, and stated to that gentleman that he lived near Connellsville, and could obtain at a very low rate any quantity of good chestnuts. He also stated that if he would give him forty-five dollars he would get him a good stock of chestnuts. The money was given very willingly. Shortly afterwards Mr. Smith wrote from Connellsville, requesting him to send two hundred empty sacks, and he would return them filled with good, cheap oats. The sacks were sent. Smith then sold the sacks and appropriated the money to his own use, as he also did the forty-five dollars. The facts as noted, were alleged yesterday before Alderman McMasters, on oath of Mr. Day. He had learned that Mr. Smith was in town, and therefore at once made the information. The accused was arrested and entered bail for a hearing, when the case will be fully investigated.

SAMPLES FREE of "Our New Paper," the best writing paper now made. Send to the proprietors, J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DISORDERLY ON THE STREET.—Peter Albright and Charles Thomas were before Mayor Drum yesterday morning for disorderly conduct. Peter Albright was arrested the preceding evening for acting in a disorderly manner on the streets. A friend, Chas. Thomas by name, interfered in Peter's behalf, and succeeded in rescuing him. Thomas, however, was himself arrested, and shortly afterwards Albright was again in custody. Yesterday morning they were each fined ten dollars and costs.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Mr. J. K. Emmett, the only "Fritz," will take his farewell benefit, when "Our Cousin German" will be performed for the twelfth successive time. He has had crowded audiences since the commencement of his engagement, and has contributed more genuine fun for the pleasure of his audiences than any of his predecessors this season.

MUSEUM.—The attractions here continue to be the source of much pleasure and instruction to large crowds day and night.

CALL AND GET SAMPLES of "Our New Paper," the best you can *possibly get*. For sale *only* by J. L. Read & Son, proprietors, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

GLEN COVE STARCH.—Tasteful housekeepers who desire their white goods to have a glossy finish, should keep constantly in their laundries the Glen Cove Starch, which is certainly the best article of its kind now before the public. It is admitted to be the most economical, gives the finest gloss and the most lasting finish, three qualities most to be admired by gentlemen who pride themselves on their snow white shirt bosoms and collars. We refer the reader to the certificates of well known gentlemen of this city, printed elsewhere in this department. J. S. Dilworth & Co., Second avenue, are the agents for the starch in this city.

STATIONERS having a retail trade requiring good writing paper, will send for samples and prices of "Our New Paper" to the proprietors, J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

REV. S. P. LINN.—This eloquent gentleman will lecture this evening at Masonic Hall, on the subject of "Monopolies," in behalf of the Telegraphers' Protective League. The lecture will be interesting and instructive, and well worth hearing. The members of the several Trade's Unions in the city will doubtless be largely represented at the lecture, as well as all who sympathize with the telegraphic strikers.

WANTED in every town, the leading Bookseller and Stationer to sell "Our New Paper" *exclusively*. To such we will make liberal offers. Address J. L. Read & Son, proprietors, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

Dexter Washing Machine

It has no equal—does ordinary washing of a family in one or two hours—saves soap and clothes—no boiling of clothes required.

REFERENCES—ALLEGHENY CITY.

Mrs. W. E. Russell, 60 Sandusky street.
Mrs. J. E. Parker, 29 Isabella street.
Mrs. W. Prescott, 21 Isabella street.
Mrs. J. Prescott, 19 Isabella street.
Mrs. W. Scholey, 25 Isabella street.
Mrs. M. Patterson, 27 Isabella street.
Mrs. G. Schelein, 40 Federal street.
Mrs. Stodart, 46 Federal street.
Mrs. J. Campbell, 195 Federal street.
Mrs. G. Rode, 16 Federal street.
Mrs. Dr. G. S. Hays, 183 North avenue.
Mrs. R. Means, 97 River avenue.
Mrs. Dr. Mowry, 212 North avenue.
Mrs. J. A. Myler, 218 Lacock street.
Mrs. W. Jenkinson, 174 Lacock street.
Mrs. M. Foulke, 176 Lacock street.
Mrs. W. A. Prugh, Ward and Sedgwick street.
Mrs. W. B. Newal, 77 Diamond.
Mrs. Dr. Sutton, 19 Stockton avenue.

PITTSBURGH.

Mrs. A. B. Carnahan, 160 Fourth avenue.
Mrs. T. Ewing, 156 Fourth avenue.
Mrs. Dr. G. L. McCook, 110 Fifth avenue.
Mrs. A. Inman, 200 Third avenue.
Mrs. J. Reiter, 198 Wylie street.
Mrs. J. Blackmore, 167 Wylie street.
Mrs. E. Bromley, 26 Ross street.
Mrs. E. Miller, 24 Ross street.
Mrs. — Hune, 28 Ross street.
Mrs. E. White, 13 Ross street.
Mrs. R. D. Clark, 205 Third avenue.
Mrs. S. Milligan, 105 Second avenue.
Mrs. J. Digby, 181 Second avenue.
Mrs. J. T. Patterson, 153 Second avenue.
Mrs. J. Patterson, 55 Second avenue.
Mrs. G. W. Bitner, 950 Penn street.
Mrs. J. D. Dravo, Liberty street.
Mrs. Knabal, 154 Second avenue.

SUBURBS.

Mrs. R. B. Miller, Sewickleyville.
Mrs. Rev. H. F. Hartman, 1,812 Sidney street, Birmingham.
Mrs. R. McClure, Elizabeth.
Mrs. C. Lewis, Lawrenceville.
Mrs. D. Jones, Temperanceville.

If not convenient to pay cash, can be paid in monthly payments.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Also for sale by H. D. Brecht, 249 Fifth avenue.

P. Brown, 1,323 Carson street, Birmingham.
B. Bishop, 434 Penn street.
T. C. Little, Sewickley.
R. McClure, Elizabeth.

"OUR NEW PAPER" is the best writing paper made in America. Call and get samples of J. L. Read & Son, sole proprietors, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

Asthma.

A spasmodic affection of the bronchial tubes, which are covered with a dry, tenacious phlegm. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will in some cases give immediate relief. For coughs, colds and throat diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy.

"An old lady friend having tried many remedies for asthma with no benefit, found great relief from the Troches."—*Rev. Dr. Letts, Frankfort, Ill.*

A LUXURIOUS fabric is "Our New Paper," for sale only by J. L. Read & Son, sole proprietors.

To Save Money, Save Your Fuel.

This can be done by using Jas. Old's patent attachment to your grates.

It provides a greater amount of heat from a less supply of coal than any invention now before the public.

This improvement is so arranged as to be easily adjusted to any *grate* at a very small expense. It is free from dust and will burn any kind of coal from the finest dust to the largest lumps, burning all to ashes, thereby causing no waste in heat or fuel. State and county rights for sale. For further information apply to Jos. W. Nicklin, agent, 49 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, or 96 Fremont street, Allegheny.

IVORY FINISH on the surface of "Our New Paper," which makes it pleasant to write upon. For sale by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

The Living Machine.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further: for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the timepiece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the *great nourishing organ* whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopoeia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

SIXTY PER CENT. of linen enters into the composition of the Pearl Mills writing papers, making them tough and strong. For sale only by J. L. Read & Son, No 102 Fourth avenue.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Testimonials.

PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1870.

DEAR SIR—For some months I have been using your celebrated starch in my Laundry, and can assure you it gives perfect satisfaction. Its whiteness and purity commend it particularly to the laundress.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN McD. CROSSAN,
Proprietor Monongahela House.

To Wm. Duryea, New York.

PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1869.

DEAR SIR—Having given your *satin gloss* starch a thorough trial in my Laundry, I can say that it gives such entire satisfaction that in future I shall use no other.

Respectfully, yours,
HARRY SHIRLS,
Proprietor St. Charles Hotel.

To Wm. Duryea, Agent Glen Cove Starch Company, New York.

PITTSBURGH, September 27, 1869.

Wm. Duryea, No. 49 and 41 Park Place, New York:

DEAR SIR: Your *satin gloss* starch, which we have been using in our steam laundry, is certainly the best article of the kind we can get. It is easy to prepare and produces a finish which is very durable, and it goes further than any other.

Yours Respectfully,
JAMES STEPHENSON,
Act. Superintendent Central Trans. Co.

BALTIMORE, June 24, 1867.

SIR: I have given Duryea's starch a thorough test in my laundry during the past three months, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the best starch I can get in this market, as it is the most *economical*, gives the best *gloss* and the most *lasting finish*. I also think it fully *one-third stronger* than any starch I can get.

Yours Respectfully, A. AWENG,
Proprietor Monumental Laundry, Baltimore, Md.

To Mr. Wm. Duryea, Agent of Glen Cove Starch Co., New York.

Notice the advertisement of the new firm, No. 240 Liberty street, J. D. Thompson.

Wilson's Consumption Remedy.

A certain cure. Call or send for a circular, giving the original receipt, at Jos. Fleming's, special agent, 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Country Merchants

In search of a place to purchase their drugs and medicines to their best advantage, and save money, should call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, near Fifth avenue.

Silver Plated Ware.

For the latest designs—plain, chaste and elaborate—see R. E. Breed & Co.'s stock, 100 Wood street.

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

Pure and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. Milhau's Sons, 183 Broadway, New York. TUF

Diseases of the Scalp

Produce gray hair and baldness!
The use of
Hall's Vegetable
Sicilian Hair Renewer
Will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.
Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail.
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.
MWF

R. E. Breed & Co.

All that is new and elegant in silver plated ware will be found at 100 Wood street.

Elegant Tea Sets.

An unlimited assortment of China ware, embracing new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

THE MOST SATISFACTORY writing paper we have ever had to offer our customers is "Our New Paper." For sale only by J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WHEN YOU BUY PAPER see if our name is stamped on the corner, and our trade mark "Our New Paper" on the wrapper. If not don't take it, because you can get better paper from J. L. Read & Son, No. 102 Fourth avenue.

Attract Universal Attention.

The stock of elegant plain and durable silver plated and China ware to be found at 100 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT and last night but one of the famous and popular young character Comedian,

Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMET.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 14, 1870, last night but one of Mr. Chas. Gayler's highly popular three act drama of

FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN,

In which Mr. Emmet will sustain his great original character, Fritz Van Vonderblinkenstoffen, introducing his Songs, Dances and Characteristic Burlesque Scenes.

Fritz Emmet Matinee on Saturday.

Monday Evening—The popular Author and Actor, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

ORPHANS' FAIR

OPEN EVERY EVENING,

IN BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL. tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,

WILL LECTURE

AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

On Tuesday Evening, January 18th.

SUBJECT:

WHITED SEPULCHRES.

ADMISSION .... 75 CENTS.

No reserved seats. Tickets for sale at the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

MASONIC HALL.

REV. S. P. LINN

Will deliver a Lecture on

MONOPOLIES,

On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1870,

At the request of the Telegraphers' Protection League.

Doors open at 7 P. M. Lecture commences at 8.

Admission .... 50 cents.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

Dealers in Real Estate

TAKE NOTICE

That the valuable Farm, which is underlaid with Coal, fronting on the Monongahela river, in Pool No. 3, 4 miles above Monongahela City, in Rostraver township, Pa., will positively be sold on TUESDAY, the 18th day of January 1870.

It is known as the MAJ. POWERS FARM, who in his lifetime refused $325 per acre for it. Contains 237 acres of good surface, which now brings a high rent for farming purpose, 30 acres of which is River Bottom Land. Has erected thereon a brick Mansion, Bank Barn and other buildings. But more, it is underlaid with an easily accessible and very superior vein of Coal—170 acres, all of which inclines from the river. There is also a Flagstone Quarry thereon, a sample of which may be seen in front of the Monongahela House in Pittsburgh. Sale to take place on the premises, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day. By order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland county.

A great bargain will be given. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

JAS. S. POWER,
E. F. HOUSEMAN,
Administrators.

FOR SALE,

AT BRUSHTON STATION,

Between East Liberty and Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania Railroad,

TWO BRICK HOUSES,

With Mansard Roof, Twelve Rooms each

Price, $15,000 each; will be finished about 1st of April.

Also, 130 LOTS; price from $400 to $1,000 each.

Also, FOUR LOTS, 22 by 196, on Fifth avenue, near site for new Market House.

EDW. DITHRIDGE,

Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington St.

FOR SALE,

The Lease of Four Lots of Ground fronting on A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, 96 front by 400 deep, near Twenty-eighth street. Also, the Buildings and improvements on the same, consisting of one two-story Building, iron-clad, 96 by 50 feet; one one-story building 132 by 50 feet, with Blacksmith Shop 60 by 22 feet; one Engine, 12 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke and Boilers—main line of Shafting in the entire Building, Sheds in yard, Fire Plugs, &c.

The Lease has about 15 years to run, and the property is very desirable for manufacturing purposes—would be an excellent site for a Glass House or Machine Shop and Foundry. For further particulars, address

Box 670, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FOUR 40-INCH BOILERS, 26 feet long, double flued, nine years old and in good order, will be sold cheap, together with the Mud Valves, Steam Drums and Mud Drums, with the Fire Beds, Brickwork, &c., as they now stand in the steamer Hawkeye State. For further information apply on board, or to

CAPT. E. C. GRAY,
tf Office 94 Water street, Pittsburgh.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating the Appointment of City Printers, the Publication of Ordinances and Advertisements for the City of Pittsburgh, and Fixing the Compensation therefor.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Councils shall, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1870, and annually thereafter at the time of electing city officers, appoint and designate by name, two daily newspapers published in said city, one of which shall be printed in the German language, in which all resolutions, ordinances and advertisements, provided for or required by the resolutions or ordinances of the Councils of said city or acts of said city or acts of Assembly relating to said city, shall be published the number of times legally requisite: and in addition thereto, the said newspapers shall also publish regularly and with reasonable diligence, the official minutes of the Councils or a brief summary or abstract of the proceedings of the Councils.

SEC. 2. That the compensation to be paid to each of the newspapers so appointed and designated for all the advertisements and publications mentioned in the first section of this ordinance shall be one thousand dollars per annum and no more.

SEC. 3. That the Joint Committee of Councils on City Printing shall annually in the month of January, by advertisement published at least three times in said official newspapers, invite sealed proposals for doing all the job printing which may be necessary or required to be done for the city, and to let and award contracts therefor to the lowest and best bidder.

SEC. 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1870.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh January 8, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR Paving and Curbing Wylie avenue, from Crawford street to Devilliers street, and Grading Webster avenue from Roberts street to Kirkpatrick street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, January 18th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE

To persons having Boats of any description, or Material of any kind, lying on the Allegheny River, Carts, Drays or Wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE,

Or they will be sold at the expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL,
ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

TO LET.

THE SUBURBAN COTTAGE, Adjoining Union Park, on Greensburg Pike, wide Porches, 10 Rooms in House, Range, two Cisterns, Water in Kitchen, two Cellars, Well of pure soft Water, embowered amidst Shrubbery, Evergreens and Fruit Trees. Lot 100 feet on Pike, 300 feet on Main street. Rent $600 per year. Inquire of HOLLAND RIDDLE, Merchant, No. 183 Liberty street, or Rev. R. LEA, Greensburg Pike, opposite Arsenal wall.

SMITH & PORTER,

LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS.

CITY OFFICE:

Corner Water Street and Cherry Alley.

REMOVED.

DR. J. H. McCLELLAND,

HOMŒPATHIST.

Office and Residence, No. 316 PENN STREET. Office hours from 8 to 9½ A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Also, at the Second Street Hospital and Dispensary from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

CANARY BIRDS, AQUARIUMS,

GOLD FISH, FERN CASES,
RUSTIC BASKETS, BIRD CAGES,
IMMORTELLES, BOUQUETS, &c., &c.,

For sale by JNO. R. & A. MURDOCH,
Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

ROBT. McKNIGHT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

HAS REMOVED TO LOWRIE'S BUILDING,

MWF No. 137 FOURTH AVE., above Smithfield.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery Seeds, &c.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., 184 LIBERTY street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President; J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. W. K. SCHMERTZ, Prest.; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

BOILERS.

BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

COOPERAGE.

ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, &c., &c., 201 Liberty street.

COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

ENGINE BUILDER.

ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, Ninth ward, Manufactures Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. T. N. MILLER, President.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.

BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS of Barred Flannels, Heavy Dress 34 and 28¼ inch Fine Plaids. Factory on River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury. Manufacturer of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

FOUNDRIES.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. Liberty and 23d sts., Manufacturers of Bridge Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Seed card in another column.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.

ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBERTY, Jobbers in Groceries. Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer. Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1819.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.

CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER OF AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses. Light Machinery made to order

HARDWARE.

WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 59 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

IRON WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

LOOKING GLASSES.

GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.

BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.

M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game Fish and Fruits, 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.

VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

PLANING MILL.

HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way, Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory. Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEGARS.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY. EMIL POERSTEL, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars, Wholesale and Retail.

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

JEWELRY.

M. WINTERHALTER,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER
AND DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
No. 213 Penn street above Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Eighteen years with J. B. McFadden & Co., and late with Meyran & Siedle. Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch. tf

PAINTERS.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY,

JOHN STULEN, Jr.,

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art. Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

No. 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons visiting BROOKVILLE, Jefferson county Penna., will do well to call on

Dr. W. J. McKnight & Bro., Druggists,

CLEMENTS HOUSE,

Where they can at all times find the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS, also BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES, at publishers' prices; FANCY NOTIONS, &c.

Prescriptions filled at all hours.

The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL can always be found on their counter, and subscriptions received for both Daily and Weekly.